

Creative Knitting

Magazine Presents

Just-in-Time Knits™

40+
Portable
Projects



APRIL 2015

CreativeKnittingMagazine.com

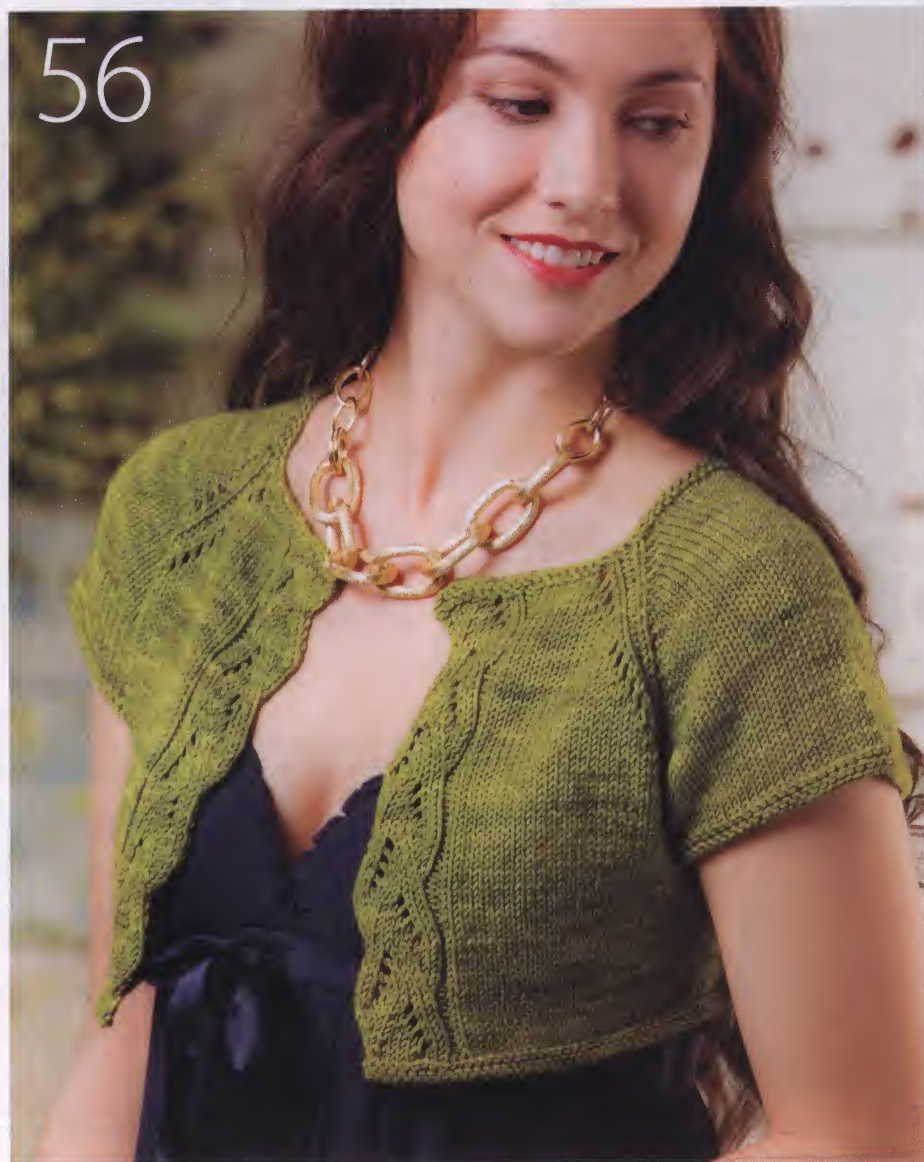
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Just-in-Time Knits™



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Make It One-derful

Quick and easy to carry around, all of the projects in this chapter can be made with just one skein of yarn.



Circle City Slouch Beret

This slouchy beret uses a striped eyelet pattern to add texture to this vibrantly-colored yarn.

Design by **SILKA BURGOYNE**

1 2 3 4 5 6 EASY

Sizes

Woman's small (medium, large)
Instructions are given for smallest size, with larger sizes in parentheses. When only 1 number is given, it applies to all sizes.

Finished Measurement

Circumference: 20 (22, 24) inches (slightly stretched)

Materials

- Berroco Boboli Lace (sport weight; 42% wool/35% acrylic/23% rayon; 350 yds/100g per hank): 1 hank sunrise #4379
- Size 3 (3.25mm) 16-inch circular needle
- Size 5 (3.75mm) 16-inch circular and double-point needles (set of 5) or size needed to obtain gauge
- Stitch markers



**Buy this
YARN NOW!**
AnniesCraftStore.com

Gauge

22 sts and 28 rnds = 4 inches/10cm
with larger needles in Eyelet Stripes pat (after blocking).
To save time, take time to check gauge.

Special Abbreviation

Make 1 (M1): Insert LH needle from front to back under horizontal strand between last st worked and next st on LH needle; knit through back of resulting loop.

Pattern Stitches

Twisted Rib (even number of sts)

Rnd 1: *K1-tbl, p1; rep from * around.
Rep Rnd 1 for pat.

Eyelet Stripes (even number of sts)

Rnds 1 and 2: Knit.

Rnd 3: Purl.

Rnd 4: Knit.

Rnd 5: Purl.

Rnd 6: *K2tog, yo; rep from * around.

Rnd 7: Purl.

Rnd 8: Knit.

Rnd 9: Purl.

Rnds 10–14: Knit.

Rep Rnds 1–14 for pat.

Pattern Note

Change to double-point needles when stitches no longer fit comfortably on circular needle.

Beret

Ribbing

With smaller needle, cast on 100 (110, 120) sts; pm for beg of rnd and join without twisting.
Work 9 rnds in Twisted Rib.

Size Small Only

Inc rnd: *K2, M1; rep from * around—150 sts.

Size Medium Only

Inc rnd: [K3, M1] 5 times, [k2, M1] 40 times, [k3, M1] 5 times—160 sts.

Size Large Only

Inc rnd: [K3, M1] 10 times, [k2, M1] 30 times, [k3, M1] 10 times—170 sts.





Body

Change to larger needle.
Work 39 (41, 41) rnds in Eyelet Stripes pat, ending with Rnd 11 [13, 13] of pat.

Shape Crown

Size Small Only

Rnd 1: *Ssk, k8; rep from * around—135 sts.

Rnds 2 and 4: Knit.

Rnd 3: *Ssk, k7; rep from * around—120 sts.

Rnd 5: *Ssk, k6; rep from * around—105 sts.

Rnds 6, 8, 10 and 12: Purl.

Rnd 7: *Ssk, k5; rep from * around—90 sts.

Rnd 9: K1, k3tog, yo, k2tog, yo, *k3tog, yo, [k2tog, yo] twice, k3tog, yo, k2tog, yo; rep from * around—75 sts.

Rnd 11: *Ssk, k3; rep from * around—60 sts.

Rnd 13: *Ssk, k2; rep from * around—45 sts.

Rnds 14 and 16: Knit.

Rnd 15: *Ssk, k1; rep from * around—30 sts.

Rnd 17: *Ssk; rep from * around—15 sts.

Rnd 18: Knit.

Sizes Medium (Large) Only

Rnd 1: *Ssk, k8; rep from * around—144 (153) sts.



Rnd 2: Knit.

Rnd 3: *Ssk, k7; rep from * around—128 (136) sts.

Rnds 4, 6, 8 and 10: Purl.

Rnd 5: *Ssk, k6; rep from * around—112 (119) sts.

Rnd 7: *K3tog, yo, [k2tog, yo] twice; rep from * around—96 (102) sts.

Rnd 9: *Ssk, k4; rep from * around—80 (85) sts.

Rnd 11: *Ssk, k3; rep from * around—64 (68) sts.

Rnds 12, 14 and 16: Knit.

Rnd 13: *Ssk, k2; rep from * around—48 (51) sts.

Rnd 15: *Ssk, k1; rep from * around—32 (34) sts.

Rnd 17: *Ssk; rep from * around—16 (17) sts.

Rnd 18: Knit.

Finishing

Cut yarn, leaving a long tail. Thread tail through rem sts; pull tight and secure.

Weave in all ends.

Wet-block to desired size over a dinner plate. ■

Neapolitan

These mitts are low on effort and high on fun! In just one weekend, you'll complete this easy project made with sock-weight yarn.

Design by **CREATIVE KNITTING DESIGN TEAM**

1 2 3 4 5 6 EASY

Size

One size fits most

Finished Measurements

Width: 6½ inches

Length: 9½ inches (8 inches from cast-on edge to thumb opening; 1½ inches from thumb opening to bound-off edge)

Materials

- Plymouth Yarn Diversity (sock weight; 93% acrylic/ 7% polyester; 420 yds/ 100g per ball): 1 ball palm pink #0002
- Size 2 (2.75mm) double-point needles (set of 4) or size needed to obtain gauge



**Buy this
YARN NOW!**
Annie'sCraftStore.com

Gauge

34 sts and 46 rnds = 4 inches/
10cm in St st.

To save time, take time to
check gauge.

Special Technique

Russian Bind-Off: K2; *slip 2 sts back to LH needle; k2tog, k1 (2 sts on RH needle); rep from * until bind-off is complete. Fasten off last st.

Pattern Notes

The yarn used for this project is a "memory yarn" which contains a nice degree of stretch to accommodate many hand sizes.

It is important to use a Russian Bind-Off, also known as a Stretchy Bind-Off, for this project, to allow mitts to stretch generously to fit hands comfortably.

For matching mitts, begin both mitts at same place in color sequence.

Fingerless Mitt

Make 2 alike

Using long-tail cast-on (see page 124), cast on 54 sts. Divide evenly on

3 dpns. Mark beg of rnd and join, taking care not to twist sts.

Work in St st until mitt measures 8 inches.

Thumb Opening

Set-up rnd: Knit to 7 sts before end of rnd; using Russian Bind-Off, bind off these 7 sts, then bind off 7 sts at beg of next rnd; work to end of rnd—14 sts for thumb opening; 40 sts rem.

Continue working in rnds for another 1½ inches.

Bind off rem 40 sts using Russian Bind-Off.

Weave in ends, block lightly. ■





Licorice Laces

These socks are the perfect pattern to show off a solid or tonal skein you lovingly tucked away for that special, just-right project. Reminiscent of the Draco (Dragon) constellation, the simple yet elegant lace pattern mirrors itself across the back of the leg for a delightfully romantic sock.

Design by **MEAGHAN SCHMALTZ**

1 2 3 4 5 6 INTERMEDIATE

Sizes

Small (medium, large)

Instructions are given for smallest size, with larger sizes in parentheses. When only 1 number is given, it applies to all sizes

Finished Measurements

Circumference: 7¼ (8¼, 9¼) inches

Foot length: 9 (10, 11) inches

Note: Socks are intended to be worn with 1 inch negative ease at the ball of the foot.

Materials

- Candy Skein Yummy Fingering Weight (fingering weight; 75% merino wool/25% nylon superwash; 465 yds/100g per hank): 1 hank candied licorice
- Size 1 (2.25mm) double-point needles (set of 5) or size needed to obtain gauge
- Stitch markers



Gauge

35 sts and 47 rnds = 4 inches/
10cm in St st.

To save time, take time to check gauge.

Special Abbreviations

N1, N2, N3, N4: Needle 1, needle 2, needle 3, needle 4.

Make 1 Left (M1L): Insert LH needle from front to back under horizontal strand between last st worked and next st on LH needle; knit through back of resulting loop.

Make 1 Right (M1R): Insert LH needle from back to front under horizontal strand between last st worked and next st on LH needle; knit into front of resulting loop.

Slip, slip, purl (ssp): Slip 2 sts 1 at a time kwise to RH needle; return sts to LH needle in turned position and p2tog-tbl—a left-leaning single dec.

Yarn Round Needle (YRN): Bring yarn over top of RH needle from back to front, and then to back again.

Slip marker (sm): Slip marker from LH to RH needle.

Pattern Stitches

Lace A (11-st panel)

Note: A chart is provided for those preferring to work Lace A pat from a chart.

Rnd 1: K1, [yo, k2tog] 3 times, k4.

Rnd 2 and all even-numbered rnds: Knit.

Rnd 3: K5, [yo, k2tog] twice, k2.

Rnd 5: K9, yo, k2tog.

Rnd 7: Rep Rnd 3.

Rnd 9: Rep Rnd 1.

Rnd 11: K1, [yo, k2tog] twice, k6.

Rnd 13: Yo, k2tog, k9.

Rnd 15: Rep Rnd 11.

Rnd 16: Knit.

Rep Rnds 1–16 for pat.

Lace B (11-st panel)

Note: A chart is provided for those preferring to work Lace B pat from a chart.

Rnd 1: K4, [ssk, yo] 3 times, k1.

Rnd 2 and all even-numbered rnds: Knit.

Rnd 3: K2, [ssk, yo] twice, k5.

Rnd 5: Ssk, yo, k9.

Rnd 7: Rep Rnd 3.

Rnd 9: Rep Rnd 1.

Rnd 11: K6, [ssk, yo] twice, k1.

Rnd 13: K9, ssk, yo.

Rnd 15: Rep Rnd 11.

Rnd 16: Knit.

Rep Rnds 1–16 for pat.

1x1 Rib (even number of sts)

All rnds: *K1, p1; rep from * to end.

Special Technique

Jeny's Surprisingly Stretchy Bind-Off:

*YRN, k1, pass YRN over k1, yo, p1, pass yo over p1, then pass first st on RH needle over last st; rep from * until all sts have been bound off.



Pattern Notes

Socks are worked on 4 double-point needles from toe up with Make 1 toe and gusset shaping and decrease heel shaping. The Lace pattern on left and right socks is mirrored. Instep stitches are on needles 1 and 2; sole stitches are on needles 3 and 4.

Left Sock

Toe

With dpns and figure-8 cast-on, cast on 28 sts onto 2 needles (14 sts on each needle) and knit 2 rnds. Divide sts onto 4 needles (7 sts on each needle): N1 and N2 hold the instep sts; N3 and N4 hold the sole sts.

Rnd 1: N1: K1, kfb, knit to end of needle; N2: Knit to last 2 sts on needle, kfb, k1; N3 and N4: Rep N1 and N2—4 sts inc.

Rnd 2: Knit.

Rep [Rnds 1 and 2] 8 (10, 12) times—64 (72, 80) sts—16 (18, 20) sts on each needle.

Foot

Next rnd: K3, pm, work Lace A over 11 sts, pm, knit to end.

Work in established pats (Lace A between markers and St st on rem sts) until piece measures 4½ (5, 5¾) inches or approx 2½ (3, 3¼) inches less than desired length, ending with an even-numbered rnd of pat.

Gusset

Rnd 1: N1 and N2: Work in established pat; N3: K1, M1L, knit to end of needle; N4: Knit to last st, M1R, k1—2 sts inc.

Rnd 2: Work in established pat. Rep [Rnds 1 and 2] 14 (16, 18) times—94 (106, 118) sts; 16 (18, 20) sts on N1 and N2; 31 (35, 39) sts on N3 and N4.

Heel Turn

Note: Work back and forth on heel sts on N3 and N4 only; leave instep sts on hold on N1 and N2.

Set-up rnd: N1, N2 and N3: Work in established pat (noting last rnd of Lace A pat worked); N4: K2, k2tog, k1, turn—1 st dec.

Row 1 (WS): Now working in rows: N4: Sl 1, purl to end of needle; N3: P2, ssp, p1, turn—1 st dec.

Row 2 (RS): Sl 1, knit to 1 st before gap, k2tog to close gap, k1, turn—1 st dec.

Row 3: Sl 1, purl to 1 st before gap, p2tog to close gap, p1, turn—1 st dec.

Row 4: Sl 1, knit to 1 st before gap, k2tog to close gap, k1, turn—1 st dec.

Rep [Rows 3 and 4] 11 (13, 15) times; do not turn on final rep of Row 4 (end with RS facing)—35 (39, 43) sts rem; 17 (19, 21) sts on N3 and 18 (20, 22) sts on N4. All sts have been worked on LH side of heel; 2 unworked sts rem on RH side of heel.

Finish Heel

Note: Resume working in the rnd.

Next rnd: N1 and N2: Work in established pat; N3: K1, k2tog to close gap, knit to end of needle; N4: Knit to last 2 sts, k2tog—2 sts dec.

Next rnd: N1 and N2: Work in established pat; N3: K2tog, knit to end of needle; N4: Knit to end—64 (72, 80) sts; 16 (18, 20) sts on each needle.

Leg

Rnd 1: Work in established pat to end of N3; N4: K2 (4, 6), pm, work Lace B, beg with same rnd as for Lace A, pm, knit to end.

Work in established pats (Lace A between markers on N1, Lace B between markers on N4, and St st on rem sts) until leg measures 5 (5½, 6) inches from bottom of heel or 1½ inches less than desired length. Knit 2 rnds.

Cuff

Work in 1x1 Rib for 1½ inches. Bind off using Jeny's Surprisingly Stretchy Bind-Off.

Right Sock

Toe

With dpns and figure-8 cast-on, cast on 28 sts onto 2 needles (14 sts on each needle) and knit 2 rnds. Divide sts onto 4 needles (7 sts on each needle): N1 and N2 hold the instep sts; N3 and N4 hold the sole sts. Pm for beg of rnd and join.

Rnd 1: N1: K1, kfb, knit to end of needle; N2: Knit to last 2 sts on needle, kfb, k1; N3 and N4: Rep N1 and N2—4 sts inc.

Rnd 2: Knit.

Rep [Rnds 1 and 2] 8 (10, 12) times—64 (72, 80) sts; 16 (18, 20) sts on each needle.

Foot

Rnd 1: Knit 18 (22, 26), pm, work Lace B over 11 sts, pm, knit to end. Work in established pats (Lace B between markers and St st on rem sts) until piece measures 4½ (5, 5¾) inches or approx 2½ (3, 3¼) inches less than desired length, ending with an even-numbered rnd of pat.

Gusset

Rnd 1: N1 and N2: Work in established pat; N3: K1, M1L, knit to end of needle; N4: Knit to last st, M1R, k1—2 sts inc.

Rnd 2: Work in established pat. Rep [Rnds 1 and 2] 14 (16, 18) times—94 (106, 118) sts; 16 (18, 20) sts on N1 and N2; 31 (35, 39) sts on N3 and N4.

Heel Turn

Note: Work back and forth on heel sts on N3 and N4 only; leave instep sts on hold on N1 and N2.

Set-up rnd: N1, N2 and N3: Work in established pat (noting last rnd of Lace A pat worked); N4: K2, k2tog, k1, turn—1 st dec.

Row 1 (WS): Now working in rows: N4: Sl 1, purl to end of needle; N3: P2, ssp, p1, turn—1 st dec.

Row 2 (RS): Sl 1, knit to 1 st before gap, k2tog to close gap, k1, turn—1 st dec.

Row 3: Sl 1, purl to 1 st before gap, p2tog to close gap, p1, turn—1 st dec.

Row 4: Sl 1, knit to 1 st before gap, k2tog to close gap, k1, turn—1 st dec.

Rep [Rows 3 and 4] 11 (13, 15) times; do not turn on final rep of Row 4 (end with RS facing)—35 (39, 43) sts rem; 17 (19, 21) sts on N3 and 18 (20, 22) sts on N4.

All sts have been worked on LH side of heel; 2 unworked sts rem on RH side of heel.

Finish Heel

Note: Resume working in the rnd.

Next rnd: N1 and N2: Work in established pat; N3: K1, k2tog to close gap, knit to end of needle; N4: Knit to last 2 sts, k2tog—2 sts dec.

Next rnd: N1 and N2: Work in established pat; N3: K2tog, knit to end of needle; N4: Knit to end—64 (72, 80) sts; 16 (18, 20) sts on each needle.

Leg

Rnd 1: Work in established pat to 2nd marker, sm, k6, pm, work Lace A over 11 sts, beg with same rnd as for Lace B, pm, knit to end.

Work in established pats (Lace B between markers on N2, Lace A between markers on N3, and St st on rem sts) until leg measures 5 (5½, 6) inches from bottom of heel, or 1½ inches less than desired length.

Knit 2 rnds.

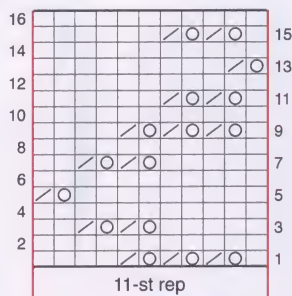
Cuff

Work in 1x1 Rib for 1½ inches. Bind off using Jeny's Surprisingly Stretchy Bind-Off.

Finishing

Weave in ends.

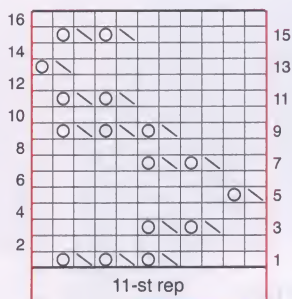
Block to measurements. ■



LACE A CHART

STITCH KEY

- Knit
- Yo
- ▤ K2tog

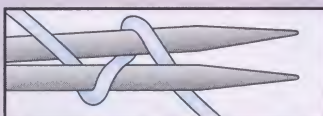


LACE B CHART

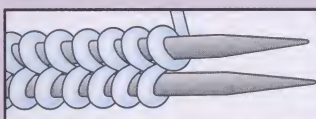
STITCH KEY

- Knit
- Yo
- ▤ Ssk

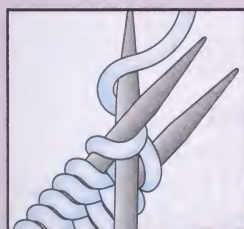
Figure 8 Cast-On



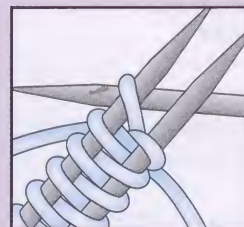
Step 1: Hold both needles parallel and in your right hand and wrap the yarn loosely around the two double-point needles in a "figure 8" fashion.



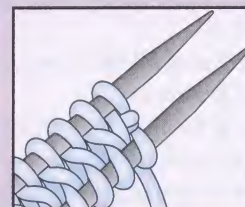
Step 2: Work the "figure 8" up and over both needles until you have the required number of loops on each needle. (The tail end of the yarn will be on the right side.)



Step 3: With a new needle, knit across the loops on first needle. Turn.



Step 4: Now repeat step 3 and knit across the loops on the second needle.



Step 5: Repeat Steps 3–4 until desired length is reached, alternating needles on each row and increasing stitches as instructed in the pattern text.

Grassland

A diagonal detour with dropped stitches makes a quick-knit gift.

Design by **BARB BETTEGNIES**

1 2 3 4 5 6 EASY

Finished Measurements

Approx 4½ x 40 inches

Materials

- Knit One, Crochet Too Tartelette (worsted weight; 50% cotton/50% nylon; 75 yds/50g per ball): 1 ball rainforest #595
- Size 13 (9mm) needles or size needed to obtain gauge



Gauge

Approx 9 sts = 4 inches/10cm in garter st.

Exact gauge is not critical for this project.

Pattern Stitch

Elongated Biased Garter (any number of sts)

Row 1 (RS): K2tog, knit to last 2 sts, kfb, k1.

Row 2 and all WS rows: Knit.

Row 3: Rep Row 1.

Row 5: Wrapping yarn around needle 3 times for each st, rep Row 1.

Note: When working kfb, triple-wrap for both parts of the inc. Drop extra wraps on next row for elongated sts.

Rows 7 and 8: Rep Rows 1 and 2. Rep Rows 1–8 for pat.

Pattern Note

The biased fabric is created by working a decrease at the beginning of every right-side row and an increase at the end.



Scarf

Cast on 20 sts.

Work 8-row Elongated Biased Garter pat 10 times, then rep Rows 1 and 2. Bind off very loosely kwise.

Finishing

Weave in ends. Do not block.

To emphasize dropped sts, firmly stretch scarf lengthwise.

To wear, insert 1 pointed end through dropped-st area where desired. ■



Kathmandu

This cozy and detailed cowl will keep your neck warm with style and elegance.

Design by **MARY ANN GEBHARDT**

1 2 3 4 5 6 **INTERMEDIATE**

Finished Measurements

7½ inches tall x 22 inches in circumference

Materials

- Universal Yarn Whisper Lace (sock weight; 70% wool/30% silk; 440 yds/50g per ball): 1 ball mallow #101
- Size 6 (4mm) 16-inch circular needle or size needed to obtain gauge
- Stitch marker
- Size E/4 (3.5mm) crochet hook (optional)



Gauge

22 sts and 31 rnds = 4 inches/10cm in
St st with 2 strands of yarn held tog.
To save time, take time to
check gauge.

Pattern Stitch

Lace (multiple of 11 sts)

Rnd 1 and all odd-numbered rnds:

*K10, p1; rep from * to end.

Rnd 2: *K1, [yo, k1] 3 times, [ssk] 3 times, p1; rep from * to end.

Rnd 4: *K2, [yo, k1] twice, yo, [ssk]
3 times, p1; rep from * to end.

Rnd 6: Rep Rnd 2.

Rnd 8: Rep Rnd 4.

Rnd 10: *[Ssk] 3 times, [k1, yo] 3 times, k1, p1; rep from * to end.

Rnd 12: *[Ssk] 3 times, k2, [yo, k1] twice, yo, p1; rep from * to end.

Rnd 14: Rep Rnd 10.

Rnd 16: Rep Rnd 12.

Rep Rnds 1-16 for pat.

Pattern Notes

Cowl is worked with 2 strands of yarn held together.

If you prefer, you may omit the crochet edgings thus reducing the height by approximately 1 inch.

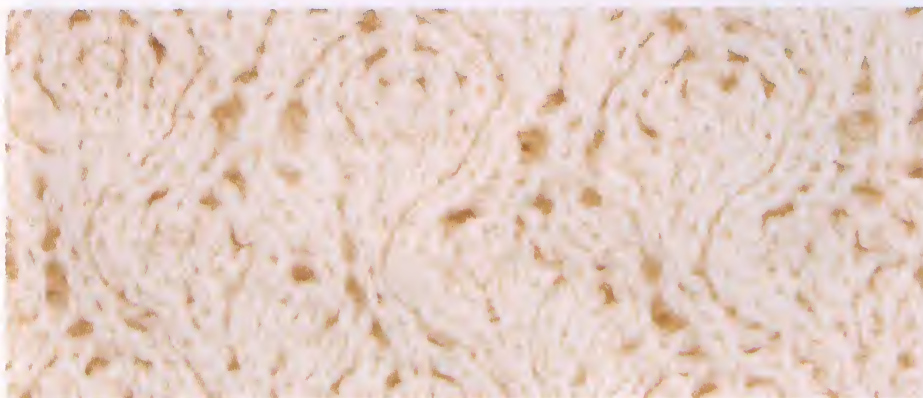
Cowl

With 2 strands of yarn held tog, cast on 121 sts.

Beg Lace pat; work Rnds 1–16 of pat
3 times.

Knit 1 rnd.

Bind off loosely.



If you choose a thicker yarn than recommended, you only need 220 yards because you will only be knitting with one strand, compared to two strands with the suggested yarn.

Finishing

If you prefer to omit the crochet edgings, weave in ends. Block lightly.

Crochet Edging

Note: If not familiar with crochet sl st, sc and ch, refer to Crochet Class on page 128.

With RS facing, using crochet hook and 2 strands of yarn held tog, work 3 sc rnds along bound-off edge.


Next rnd: *Sc in next 3 sts, ch 3, sl st in first ch of ch-3 to complete picot; rep from * to end, sl st to join.


Fasten off.


Rep for cast-on edge.


Weave in ends. ■

STITCH KEY

 K

 P

 Yo

 Ssk

16
15
14
13
12
11
10
9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1

11-st rep

LACE CHART





Rio Grande

Tweed Stitch Belt

Design by **BARB BETTEGNIES**

Reversible textures are easy to work in tweed stitch.

1 2 3 4 5 6 EASY

Finished Measurements

Approx 2¼ inches wide x 42 inches long, or desired length

Materials

- Omega Alegria (sport weight; 100% cotton; 186 yds/100g per skein): 1 skein brown #25
- Size 3 (3.25mm) needles or size needed to obtain gauge
- 1 grotto buckle #1042 from JHB International



Gauge

Approx 8 sts = 1 inch in Tweed pat.
To save time, take time to check gauge.

Pattern Stitch

Tweed (multiple of 2 sts + 1)

Row 1 (WS): K1, *wyif sl 1 pwise, wyib k1; rep from * across.

Row 2 (RS): P2, *wyib sl 1 pwise, wyif p1; rep from * to last st, p1.

Rep Rows 1 and 2 for pat.

Pattern Note

Pattern stitch is reversible. Right side indicated reflects the side used in photo.

Belt

Cast on 17 sts.

Work Rows 1 and 2 of Tweed pat until belt measures 42 inches or desired length.

Bind off in pat. Cut yarn, leaving a 12-inch tail.

Finishing

Use tail to sew 1 end of belt to center of buckle.

Weave in ends. Lightly block with steam.

Belt may be worn with either smooth or textured side as RS. ■



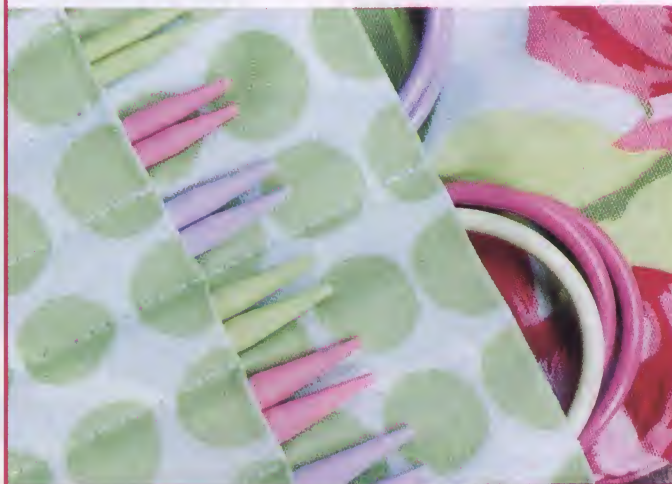
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Just Two Skeins

Two is company, and with these projects you can whip up a quick gift in no time. And who knows? With the remaining yarn and free time, you can make something for yourself too.



Paradise Lace Shrug

Get the most out of your knitting with this multifunctional shrug that will shield you from the chill on an early summer evening.

Design by **SARA MORRIS**

1 2 3 4 5 6 MODERATELY CHALLENGING

Sizes

Woman's small (medium, large)
Instructions are given for smallest size, with larger sizes in parentheses. When only 1 number is given, it applies to all sizes.

Finished Measurements

13 (14, 15) wide x 34 (40, 40) inches long, unbuttoned

Materials

- Imperial Yarn Tracie Too (sport weight; 100% wool; 395 yds/ 4 oz per skein): 1 (1, 2) skein(s) sweet plum
- Size 7 (4.5mm) 24-inch circular and double-point needles or size needed to obtain gauge
- Size G/6 (4mm) crochet hook (for provisional cast-on)
- Stitch markers
- 12 (14, 16) 1-inch assorted shell buttons
- Sewing needle and matching thread



Gauge

18 sts and 24 rows = 4 inches/
10cm in Lace pat.
To save time, take time to check gauge.

Special Abbreviations

Slip marker (sm): Slip marker from LH to RH needle.

Knit 3 together (k3tog): Knit next 3 sts tog (2 sts dec).

Purl 3 together (p3tog): Purl next 3 sts tog (2 sts dec).

Wrap and Turn (W&T): Slip next st pwise to RH needle, bring yarn to RS of work between needles, then slip same st back to LH needle, bring yarn to WS, wrapping st; turn to beg, working back in the other direction.

Shrug

Using waste yarn and provisional cast-on (see page 127), cast on 63 (69, 75) sts.

Set-up row (WS): Sl 1 wyib, sl 1 wyif, k10, pm, k39 (45, 51), pm, k10, p1, k1.

Left Sleeve

Row 1 (RS): Sl 1 wyif, sl 1 wyib, k10, sm, work Lace Chart A to next marker, sm, k11, p1.

Row 2: Sl 1 wyib, sl 1 wyif, k10, sm, work Lace Chart A to next marker, sm, k10, p1, k1.

Row 3 (Buttonhole row): Sl 1 wyif, sl 1 wyib, k10, sm, work Lace Chart A to marker, sm, k3, k2tog, yo, ssk, k4, p1.

Row 4: Sl 1 wyib, sl 1 wyif, k4, kfb in yo from previous row, k4, sm, work Lace Chart A to marker, sm, k10, p1, k1.

Continue in established pats, working sts between markers following Lace Charts A, B and C in sequence, and *at the same time* work buttonholes every 8th row 3 (4, 5) times. The last buttonhole is worked on Row 27 (35, 43) of Lace Chart B (B, C)—4 (5, 6) buttonholes.



This dainty shrug can be buttoned in a variety of ways; experiment and find what suits your style!

Adorn with mismatched vintage buttons to make this shrug uniquely your own!

Back

Continue in established pat until 2 (3, 3) reps of Lace Charts A, B and C have been completed.

Rep Lace Charts A, B and C until Row 52 (44, 36) of Lace Chart C (C, B) has been completed, ending with a WS Row.

Right Sleeve

Next row (Buttonhole row): Sl 1 wyif, sl 1 wyib, k3, k2tog, yo, ssk, k4, sm, work next row of chart to marker, sm, k11, p1.

Next row: Sl 1 wyib, sl 1 wyif, k10, sm, work next row of chart to marker, sm, k4, kfb into yo from previous row, k4, p1, k1.

Continue in pats and *at the same time* work buttonholes [every 8th row] 3 (4, 5) times, ending with Row 26 of Lace Chart B.

Note: The last buttonhole will be worked on Row 23.

Do not break yarn.



Right Cuff

Buttonhole Corner

Row 1 (RS): Sl 1 wyif, sl 1 wyib, k9, W&T.

Row 2 (WS): K9, p1, k1.

Row 3: Sl 1 wyif, sl 1 wyib, knit to 1 st before last wrapped st, W&T.

Row 4: Knit to last 2 sts, p1, k1.

Row 5: Sl 1 wyif, sl 1 wyib, k3, k2tog, yo (for buttonhole), ssk, W&T.

Row 6: K1, kfb into yo from previous row, knit to last 2 sts, p1, k1.

Rows 7–20: Rep [Rows 3 and 4] 7 times, ending with WS row and leaving 2 edge sts unwrapped.

Row 21 (RS): Sl 1 wyif, sl 1 wyib, knit st tog with wrap, W&T (st now has a double wrap).

Row 22 (WS): K1, p1, k1.

Row 23: Sl 1 wyif, sl 1 wyib, knit to next wrapped st, knit st tog with wraps, W&T.

Row 24: Knit to last 2 sts, p1, k1.

Rows 25–32: Rep [Rows 23 and 24] 4 times, ending with WS row and 4 rem sts wrapped.

Row 33 (RS): Sl 1 wyif, sl 1 wyib, k3, k2tog, yo (for buttonhole), ssk, W&T.

Row 34 (WS): K1, kfb into yo from previous row, knit to last 2 sts, p1, k1.

Rows 35–38: Rep [Rows 23 and 24] twice, ending with WS row and omitting 2nd wrap on Row 37. Do not break yarn.

Knit-On Border

Note: Work border sts on dpns with shrug sts rem on circular needle.

Slip first 12 sts of row onto dpn.

Rows 1, 3 and 5 (RS): Sl 1 wyif, sl 1 wyib, k9, purl last edge st tog with st on circular needle.

Rows 2, 4 and 6 (WS): Sl 1, knit to last 2 sts, p1, k1.

Row 7: Sl 1 wyif, sl 1 wyib, k9, purl last edge st tog with 2 sts on circular needle.

Row 8: Rep Row 2.

Rep Rows 1–8 until 12 sts rem on circular needle (excluding 12 edge sts).

Button-Band Corner

Work same as for buttonhole corner, omitting buttonholes by working Row 5 as for Row 3 and Row 33 as for Row 23.

Using Kitchener st (see page 128), graft 12 sts on dpn to 12 sts rem on circular needle.



Left Cuff

Remove provisional cast-on and place sts on circular needle. Adjust st count to 63 (69, 75) sts, if necessary. With RS facing, join working yarn along buttonhole edge and work left cuff same as for right cuff.

Finishing

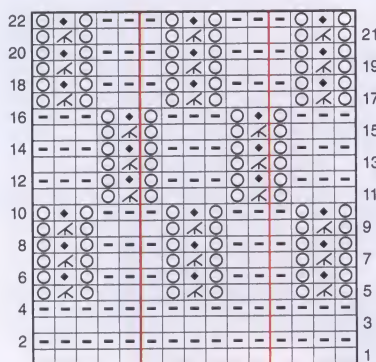
Weave in ends and block to size.

Designer recommends the use of blocking wires.

Sew on buttons. ■

STITCH KEY A

- K on RS, p on WS
- ▢ P on RS, k on WS
- Yo
- ⊗ K3tog on RS, p3tog on WS
- ◆ K3tog on WS

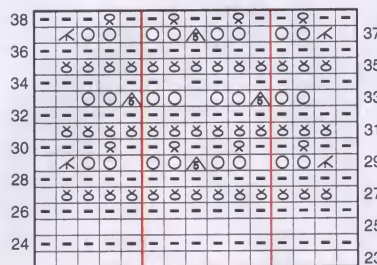


6-st rep

LACE CHART A

STITCH KEY B

- K on RS, p on WS
- ▢ P on RS, k on WS
- Yo twice; on next row, knit in first yo, p-tbl of 2nd yo
- ⊗ K3tog on RS
- ⊗ K1, wrapping yarn around needle twice; on next row, knit, dropping extra wrap.
- ⊗ Dec 4: sl 2 sts, k3tog, p2sso
- ⊗ P1-tbl on WS

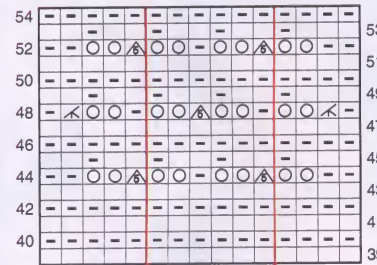


6-st rep

LACE CHART B

STITCH KEY C

- K on RS, p on WS
- ▢ P on RS, k on WS
- Yo twice; on next row, knit in first yo, p-tbl of 2nd yo
- ⊗ K3tog on RS, p3tog on WS
- ⊗ Dec 4: sl 2 sts, k3tog, p2sso



6-st rep

LACE CHART C



Riga Wrap

Just Two Skeins

An exquisite combination of colors results in sensual waves of lace.

Design by **LOIS S. YOUNG**

1 2 3 4 5 6 INTERMEDIATE

Finished Measurements

Approx 20 x 65 inches (blocked)

Materials

- Lorna's Laces Shepherd Sock (fingering weight; 80% superwash merino wool/ 20% nylon; 430 yds/100g per hank); 2 hanks turtle rodeo #810
- Size 11 (8mm) needles or size needed to obtain gauge
- Stitch holder



Gauge

16 sts = 4 inches/10cm in garter st (blocked).

To save time, take time to check gauge.

Pattern Stitch

Note: A chart is provided for those preferring to work pat st from a chart.

Latvian Lace (multiple of 13 sts + 6)

Row 1 and all WS rows: Sl 1, knit to end.



A woman is shown from the waist up, wearing a vibrant red dress. She is also wearing a dark, patterned shawl or cardigan with a mix of red, green, and black. She is holding the shawl open with her right hand, revealing the red dress underneath. The background is a light-colored, textured wall.

Sideling Hill

Knit, purl and a little bit of math come together in this unique but totally wearable scarf. This accessory is different but wonderful—just like you!

Design by **AMY GUNDERSON**

1 2 3 4 5 6 INTERMEDIATE

Finished Measurements

Approx 78¼ inches wide (across top edge)
x 17½ inches long

Materials

- Wisdom Yarns Saki Bamboo (fingering weight; 50% super-wash merino wool/25% nylon/25% rayon from bamboo; 462 yds/100g per skein): 2 skeins crayon box #101
- 2 size 4 (3.5mm) 36-inch or longer circular needles or size needed to obtain gauge
- Stitch markers
- Stitch holder or waste yarn



Gauge

16 sts and 26 rows = 4 inches/10cm
in St st, after blocking.

To save time, take time to
check gauge.

Special Abbreviations

Wrap and Turn (W&T): Slip next st pwise to RH needle. Bring yarn to RS of work between needles, then slip same st back to LH needle. Bring yarn to WS, wrapping st. Turn, leaving rem sts unworked, then beg working back in the other direction. *To hide wraps on subsequent rows:* Work to wrapped st. With RH needle, pick up wrap and work wrap tog with wrapped st.

Slip marker (sm): Slip marker from LH to RH needle.

Pattern Notes

Scarf is worked from the bottom edge up, with decreases and short rows to shape the body. When the scarf is complete, an attached I-cord edge is worked around the entire piece.

Pattern is worked back and forth in rows. Circular needle is used to accommodate the large number of stitches. Do not join.

Scarf

Cast on 120 sts, pm, 3 sts, pm, 240 sts, pm—363 sts.

Lower Body

Knit 4 rows.

Dec row (RS): Knit to 3 sts before marker, ssk, k1, sm, k3, sm, k1, k2tog, knit to end—361 sts.

Next row: Knit.

Short-Row Section 1

Short row 1 (RS): Knit to marker, sm, sl 3, sm, knit to last 3 sts, W&T.

Short row 2: Purl to marker, sm, p3, sm, purl to last 6 sts, W&T.

Short row 3: Knit to marker, sm, sl 3, sm, knit to 3 sts before wrapped st from previous RS row, W&T.

Short row 4: Purl to marker, sm, p3, sm, purl to 6 sts before wrapped st from previous WS row, W&T.

Short row 5 (Dec row): Knit to 3 sts before marker, ssk, k1, sm, sl 3, sm, k1, k2tog, knit to 3 sts before

wrapped st from previous RS row, W&T—359 sts.

Short row 6: Knit to marker, sm, p3, sm, knit to 6 sts before wrapped st from previous WS row, W&T.

Short row 7: Knit to marker, sm, sl 3, sm, knit to 3 sts before wrapped st from previous RS row, W&T.

Short row 8: Purl to marker, sm, p3, sm, purl to 6 sts before wrapped st from previous WS row, W&T.





Just Two Skeins



Short rows 9–12: Rep Short rows 3–6—357 sts.
Rep [Short rows 7–12] 9 more times, then rep [Short rows 7–10] once more—339 sts; 35 wrapped sts on each side.

Center Body

Row 1 (RS): Knit to 3 sts before marker, ssk, k1, sm, sl 3, sm, k1, k2tog, knit to end of row, hiding wraps as you come to them—337 sts.

Row 2: Knit to marker, p3, knit to end, hiding wraps as you come to them.

Row 3: Knit to marker, sl 3, knit to end.

Row 4: Knit to marker, p3, knit to end.

Short-Row Section 2

Note: Hide wraps as you come to them.

Short row 1 (RS): Knit to marker, sm, knit to 4 sts before wrapped st from previous RS row, W&T.

Short row 2: Purl to marker, sm, p3, sm, purl to 1 st before wrapped st from previous WS row, W&T.

Short row 3: Knit to marker, sm, sl 3, sm, knit to 2 sts after wrapped st from previous RS row, W&T.

Short row 4: Purl to marker, sm, p3, sm, purl to 5 sts after wrapped st from previous WS row, W&T.

Short row 5 (Dec row): Knit to 3 sts before marker, ssk, k1, sm, sl 3, sm, k1, k2tog, knit to 2 sts after wrapped st from previous RS row, W&T—335 sts.

Short row 6: Knit to marker, sm, p3, sm, knit to 5 sts after wrapped st from previous WS row, W&T.

Short row 7: Knit to marker, sm, sl 3, knit to 2 sts after wrapped st from previous RS row, W&T.

Short row 8: Purl to marker, sm, p3, sm, purl to 5 sts after wrapped st from previous WS row, W&T.

Short rows 9–12: Rep Short rows 3–6—333 sts.

Rep [Short rows 7–12] 9 more times, then rep [Short rows 7–10] once more—315 sts.

Upper Body

Row 1 (RS): Knit to 3 sts before marker, ssk, k1, sm, sl 3, sm, k1, k2tog, knit to end, hiding wrap as you come to it—313 sts.

Row 2: Knit to marker, p3, knit to end, hiding wrap as you come to it.

Row 3: Knit to marker, sm, sl 3, sm, knit to end.

Row 4: Knit to marker, p3, knit to end.

Row 5: Knit to marker, sm, sl 3, sm, knit to end.



When working Short-Row Section 2, keep in mind that the wrong-side knit rows will grow out of the same axis point as the wrong-side knit rows from Short-Row Section 1. If you have a hard time reading your knitting and recognizing wrapped stitches, try placing a removable marker on them. When you work your way back on the following row, remove the marker and place it on the next wrapped stitch.

Cut yarn. Slip first 214 sts (all sts to first marker) to a holder, removing marker—99 sts.

I-Cord Edging

Note: When picking up a st for I-cord, pick up and place st on needle without knitting.

With spare needle, pick up 4 sts along left side edge of scarf, 1 st in every cast-on st along cast-on edge, and then 4 sts along right side edge. Set aside.

Next row (RS): With RS facing, rejoin yarn to 99 sts on working needle along top edge. Work attached I-cord along remainder of top edge, then across all sts on spare needle as follows: Kfb, k1, k2tog-tbl, slip last 4 sts back to LH needle, *k3, k2tog-tbl, slip last 4 sts back to LH needle; rep from * to end, working 1 row without dec at each corner—4 sts.

Transfer rem 214 sts from top edge of scarf to LH end of needle holding 4 I-cord sts. Continue in same manner across remainder of top edge until 4 sts rem. Cut yarn, leaving an 8-inch tail. Sew rem sts to top edge, behind beg of edging.

Finishing

Weave in ends. Wet-block scarf, pinning out edges to blocking board. ■

Stitch It Up!

Mix It Up!



Any one of these stitch patterns can be used to make these slippers. Knit them all and become proficient at three stitch patterns!

Designs by LAURIE GONYEA

1 2 3 4 5 6 INTERMEDIATE

Sizes

Woman's small (medium, large)
Instructions are given for smallest size, with larger sizes in parentheses.
When only 1 number is given, it applies to all sizes.

Finished Measurement

Length: 9 (10, 11) inches

Materials

- Plymouth Yarn Cleo (DK weight; 100% mercerized pima cotton; 125 yds/50g per skein); 2 skeins Cayman Bay #0165
- Size 5 (3.75mm) needles or size needed to obtain gauge
- Stitch markers



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Just Two Skeins

Gauge

28 sts and 24 rows = 4 inches/10cm in
Whelk pat.

32 sts and 32 rows = 4 inches/10cm in
Fractured Lattice pat.

40 sts and 24 rows = 4 inches/10cm in
Quilted Cross-St pat.

Special Abbreviations

Left Twist (LT): Skip first st on LH
needle, knit 2nd st tbl, knit first st
and slip both sts off needles.

Right Twist (RT): K2tog keeping both
sts on needle, knit first st.

Pattern Stitches

Whelk (multiple of 4 sts + 3)

Note: A chart is provided for those
preferring to work Whelk pat from
a chart.

Row 1 (RS): K3, *sl 1, k3; rep from *
across.

Row 2: Rep Row 1.

Row 3: K1, *sl 1, k3; rep from * to last
2 sts, sl 1, k1.

Row 4: P1, *sl 1, p3; rep from * to last
2 sts, sl 1, p1.

Rep Rows 1–4 for pat.

Fractured Lattice (multiple of
8 sts + 8)

Note: A chart is provided for those
preferring to work Fractured Lattice
pat from a chart.

Row 1 (WS) and all other WS rows:
Purl.

Row 2 (RS): *LT, k2, LT, RT; rep from *
across.

Row 4: *K1, LT, k2, RT, k1; rep from *
across.

Row 6: *RT, LT, RT, k2; rep from *
across.

Row 8: K3, *LT, k2, RT, k2; rep from * to
last 5 sts, LT, k3.

Rep Rows 1–8 for pat.

Quilted Cross-St (multiple of 4 sts + 4)

Rows 1 and 3 (WS): *P1, k1; rep from *
across.

Row 2 (RS): *P1, sl 1 kwise, kfb, k1,
pass slipped st over last 3 sts made;
rep from * across.

Row 4: P1, k1, *p1, sl 1 kwise, kfb, k1,
pass slipped st over last 3 sts made;
rep from * to last 2 sts, p1, k1.

Rep Rows 1–4 for pat.

Pattern Notes

Slippers are shown in Whelk pattern.

Instructions are included for slippers
using 2 additional pattern stitches.

Unless specified otherwise, slip
stitches purlwise with yarn held
to the wrong side.

An attached I-cord edging is formed as
follows: Knit 3 at beginning of every
row and slip last 3 stitches purlwise
with the yarn in front.





Whelk Pat



Fractured Lattice



Quilted Cross-Stitch

Whelk Slippers

Cast on 57 sts.

Row 1 (RS): K3, pm, work Row 1 of Whelk pat to last 3 sts, pm, sl 3 wyif. Continuing to work first and last 3 sts as I-cord edging and center sts in Whelk pat, work even until piece measures 7 (8, 9) inches, ending with a WS row.

Next row: K3, p1, *k1, p1; rep from * to marker, sl 3 wyif.

Next row: K3, k1, *p1, k1; rep from * to marker, sl 3 wyif.

Rep last 2 rows until slipper measures 9 (10, 11) inches, ending with a WS row and removing markers on last row.

Shape Toe

Row 1 (RS): *K2, k2tog; rep from * to last st, k1—43 sts.

Rows 2, 4 and 6: Purl.

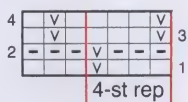
Row 3: *K1, k2tog; rep from * to last st, k1—29 sts.

Row 5: *K2tog; rep from * to last st, k1—15 sts.

Row 7: *K2tog; rep from * to last st, k1—8 sts.

Cut yarn, leaving an 18-inch tail. Using tapestry needle, thread tail through rem sts and pull tight.

STITCH KEY	
	K on RS, p on WS
	P on RS, k on WS
	Sl 1



WHELK CHART

Fractured Lattice Slippers

Cast on 62 sts.

Row 1 (RS): K3, pm, work Row 1 of Fractured Lattice pat to last 3 sts, pm, sl 3 wyif.

Continuing to work first and last 3 sts as I-cord edging and center sts in Fractured Lattice pat, work even until piece measures 7 (8, 9) inches, ending with a WS row.

Next row (RS): K3, *p1, k1; rep from * to marker, sl 3 wyif.

Rep last row until slipper measures 9 (10, 11) inches, ending with a WS row and removing markers on last row.

Shape Toe

Row 1 (RS): *K2, k2tog; rep from * to last 2 sts, k2—47 sts.

Rows 2, 4 and 6: Purl.

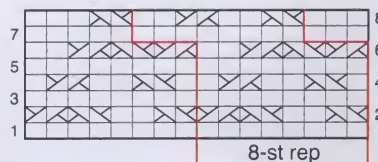
Row 3: *K1, k2tog; rep from * to last 2 sts, k2—32 sts.

Row 5: *K2tog; rep from * across—16 sts.

Row 7: *K2tog; rep from * across—8 sts.

Cut yarn, leaving an 18-inch tail. Finish same as for Whelk Slippers.

STITCH KEY	
	K on RS, p on WS
	LT
	RT



FRACTURED LATTICE CHART

Quilted Cross-Stitch Slippers

Cast on 74 sts.

Row 1 (RS): K3, pm, work Row 1 of Quilted Cross-St pat to last 3 sts, pm, sl 3 wyif.

Continuing to work first and last 3 sts as I-cord edging and center sts in Quilted Cross-St pat, work even until piece measures 7 (8, 9) inches, ending with a WS row.

Next row (RS): K3, *p1, k1; rep from * to marker, sl 3 wyif.

Rep last row until slipper measures 9 (10, 11) inches, ending with a WS row and removing markers on last row.

Shape Toe

Row 1 (RS): *K2, k2tog; rep from * to last 2 sts, k2—56 sts.

Rows 2, 4 and 6: Purl.

Row 3: *K1, k2tog; rep from * to last 2 sts, k2—38 sts.

Row 5: *K2tog; rep from * across—19 sts.

Row 7: *K2tog; rep from * to last st, k1—10 sts.

Cut yarn, leaving an 18-inch tail. Finish same as for Whelk Slippers.

Finishing

Using tail, sew approx 2½ inches from toe along top of slipper. Secure yarn by weaving through several sts on WS and then cut.

Fold slipper in half lengthwise and sew heel edges tog to close slipper.

Weave in ends. ■

Colorfully Comfy Leg Warmers

Meandering cables play amid shaded color stripes in these soft and stylish leg warmers.

Designs by **KATHY NORTH**

1 2 3 4 5 6 INTERMEDIATE

Sizes

Woman's small/medium (large)
Instructions are given for smaller size, with larger size in parentheses. When only 1 number is given, it applies to both sizes.

Finished Measurements

Circumference (lower edge): 7½ (9½)
inches (unstretched)

Circumference (upper edge): 12½ (14½)
inches (unstretched)

Length: 16 (18) inches

Materials

- Red Heart Boutique Unforgettable (worsted weight; 100% acrylic; 270 yds/100g per ball): 1 (2) ball(s) winery #3955
- Size 10 (6mm) 16-inch circular and double-point needles (set of 4) or size needed to obtain gauge
- Cable needle
- Stitch marker



Gauge

17½ sts and 25 rnds = 4 inches/
10cm in St st.

To save time, take time to
check gauge.

Special Abbreviations

Make 1 (M1): Make backward loop on needle to inc 1 st.

2 over 2 Left Cross (2/2 LC): Slip next 2 sts to cn and hold in front, k2, k2 from cn.

2 over 2 Right Cross (2/2 RC): Slip next 2 sts to cn and hold in back, k2, k2 from cn.

Pattern Stitch

Note: A chart is provided for those preferring to work pat st from a chart.

Cable (multiple of 12 sts)

Rnds 1–4: Knit.

Rnd 5: *K4, 2/2 LC, 2/2 RC; rep from * around.

Rnds 6–10: Knit.

Rnd 11: *2/2 RC, k4, 2/2 LC; rep from * around.

Rnd 12: Knit.

Rep Rnds 1–12 for pat.



Pattern Note

Leg warmers are worked in the round from lower to upper ribbed edge.

Leg Warmers

Lower Ribbing

With dpns, cast on 36 (48) sts, mark beg of rnd and join without twisting. Work in 2x2 rib for 3 (4) inches.

Body

Rnds 1–12: Work Rnds 1–12 of Cable pat.

Rnd 13 (inc): *K3 (4), M1; rep from * around—48 (60) sts.

Rnds 14–24: Work Rnds 2–12 of Cable pat.

Rnds 25–36: Work Rnds 1–12 of Cable pat.

Rnd 37 (inc): *K4 (5), M1; rep from * around—60 (72) sts.

Note: At this point, sts can be transferred to the circular needle.

Rnds 38–48: Work Rnds 2–12 of Cable pat.

Rnds 49–60: Work Rnds 1–12 of Cable pat.

Size Small/Medium Only

Rnds 61–64: Knit.

Size Large Only

Rnds 61–72: Rep Rnds 1–12 of Cable pat.

Rnds 73–76: Knit.

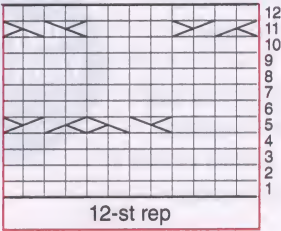
Upper Ribbing

Work 3 (4) inches in 2x2 rib. Bind off loosely in rib.

Finishing

Block to measurements. ■

STITCH KEY	
□	K
⧻	2/2 LC
⧻	2/2 RC



CABLE CHART



Just Two Skeins

Welcome a newborn with these easy-knit beauties.

Princess Buttercup

Designs by **SHERRY GRAZIANO**

1 2 3 4 5 6 EASY

Finished Measurements

Sweater

Chest: 22 inches

Length: Approx 10 inches

Bonnet

Approx 12 inches at front

Booties

Length: Approx 4 inches

Materials

- Plymouth Yarn Encore Worsted (worsted weight; 75% acrylic/ 25% wool; 200 yds/ 100g per ball); 2 balls yellow #215
- Size 5 (3.75mm) needles (for booties)
- Size 8 (5mm) needles or size needed to obtain gauge
- Size 10 (6mm) needles or size needed to obtain gauge
- Stitch markers
- Stitch holders
- 2½ yds ¾-inch-wide ribbon



**Buy this
YARN NOW!**
Annie'sCraftStore.com

Gauge

15 sts and 20 rows = 4 inches/10cm
in St st with size 10 needles.

20 sts = 4 inches/10cm in garter st
with size 8 needles.

To save time, take time to
check gauge.

Special Abbreviation

Purl 3 together (p3tog): Purl next
3 sts tog (2 sts dec).

Pattern Note

Yarn and ribbon amounts given are
sufficient to complete set.

Sweater

Yoke

Note: Keep 3 sts at each edge of body in
garter st throughout.

Beg at top with size 10 needles, cast
on 35 sts.

Row 1 (RS): Knit.

Row 2: Purl.

Row 3 (Eyelet row): K3, pm, *k2tog,
yo; rep from * to last 4 sts, k1,
pm, k3.

Row 4 and all WS rows: K3, purl to last
3 sts, k3.

Row 5: K3, kfb, *k1, kfb; rep from * to
last 3 sts, end k3—50 sts.

Row 7: K3, *k2tog, yo; rep from * to
last 3 sts, end k3.

Row 9: K3, *k2, kfb; rep from * to last
5 sts, k5—64 sts.

Row 11: Rep Row 7.

Row 13: K5, *kfb, k3; rep from * to last
3 sts, k3—78 sts.

Row 15: Rep Row 7.

Row 17: K5, *kfb, k4; rep from * to last
3 sts, k3—92 sts.

Row 19: Rep Row 7.

Row 21: K5, *kfb, k5; rep from * to last
3 sts, k3—106 sts.

Row 23: Rep Row 7.

Row 25: K3 (front border), slip marker,
k14, kfb (front), pm, kfb, k15, kfb
(sleeve), pm, kfb, k34, kfb (back),
pm, kfb, k15, kfb (sleeve), pm, kfb,
k14 (front), slip marker, k3 (front
border)—114 sts.

Row 26: K3, purl to last 3 sts slipping
all markers, k3.

Row 27: Inc 1 st on each side of
markers except at front border
markers—122 sts (8 sts inc).

Row 28: Rep Row 26.

Rows 29 and 30: Rep last 2 rows.

Body

Dividing row: K21 (left front), sl next
23 sts to a holder for sleeve, k42 sts
(back), sl next 23 sts to a holder
for 2nd sleeve, k21 sts (right front)—
84 sts.

Work in St st until body measures
5 inches from underarm, maintain-
ing garter st borders on each side
and ending with a WS row.

Picot row: *K2tog, yo; rep from * to
last 2 sts, k2tog—83 sts.

Beg with a purl row, work 3 rows
in St st.

Bind off all sts.

Sleeve

Sl 23 sleeve sts to size 10 needle, join
yarn and work in St st until sleeve
measures 4 inches from underarm.

Change to size 8 needles; k1, p1,
*k2tog, p1, k1, p1; rep from * to last
st, k1—19 sts.

Continue to work in k1, p1 rib for
1½ inches.

Bind off in pat.

Rep for 2nd sleeve.

Finishing

Sew sleeve seams.

Turn up bottom hem so Eyelet row
forms a scalloped edge; sew in
place. Weave ribbon through top
eyelet row for tie.

Bonnet

Crown

With size 10 needles, cast on 15 sts
and work in St st for 3½ inches,
ending with a WS row.

Using cable cast-on (see page 128),
cast on 12 sts at beg of next
2 rows—39 sts.

Work 2 rows in St st.

Body

Row 1 (Eyelet row, RS): *K2tog, yo;
rep from * to last st, k1.

Rows 2 and 4: Purl.

Row 3: Knit.

Rows 5–12: Rep [Rows 1–4] twice.

Rows 13 and 14: Work in St st.

Rows 15–18: Rep Rows 1–4.

Bind off all sts.

Sew seams; turn up front hem so

Eyelet row forms a scalloped edge,
sew in place. Sew a ribbon on each
front corner for tie.

Booties

With size 8 needles, cast on 35 sts.

Row 1 (RS): K1, kfb, k14, kfb, pm, k1,
pm, kfb, k14, kfb, k1—39 sts.

Row 2: Knit across slipping markers.

Row 3: K1, kfb, knit to 1 st before
marker, kfb, slip marker, k1, slip
marker, kfb, knit to last 2 sts, kfb,
k1—43 sts.

Rows 4 and 5: Rep Rows 2 and 3—
47 sts.

Rows 6–11: Work in garter st, remov-
ing markers.

Shape Instep

Row 12 (WS): K20, p7, p3tog, turn.

Row 13: Sl 1, k7, sk2p, turn.

Row 14: Sl 1, p7, p3tog, turn.

Rows 15–20: Rep [Rows 13 and 14]
3 times—29 sts at end of Row 20.

Next row: Sl 1, k7, sk2p, turn; knit to
end of needle—27 sts rem.

Knit 1 row even.

Eyelet row: *K2tog, yo; rep from * to
last st, k1.

Change to size 5 needles. Work in k1,
p1 rib for 2½ inches. Bind off all sts
in pat.

Sew seam from toe to top of cuff.

Weave ribbon through Eyelet row
for ties. ■

What Kind of Yarn Am I?

By KATHY AUGUSTINE



When hidden away in baskets, tucked onto shelves or stowed in totes, yarn seems to develop a life of its own. After escaping the confines of a label, loose tendrils from each skein then entangle themselves with their neighbors. Your stash that was once organized has become chaos.

Or maybe you inherited this messy collection. With no yarn labels to guide you, how do you figure out what kind of fiber is in each skein? Why should you even care? Because successful knitting projects result from wise yarn selections. Also, finished garment care is determined by fiber content.

Mistaking wool for an acrylic and tossing a finished hand-knit sweater in the washing machine could meet with disastrous results.

Now comes the mad-scientist moment. With a little bit of investigation and testing, it is possible to generally determine the



These 100 percent wool yarns look very different from one another.



Many novelty yarns are blends of several fibers and are not traditionally spun.



Bear Creek yarn from Kraemer Yarns is 99 percent wool and 1 percent nylon

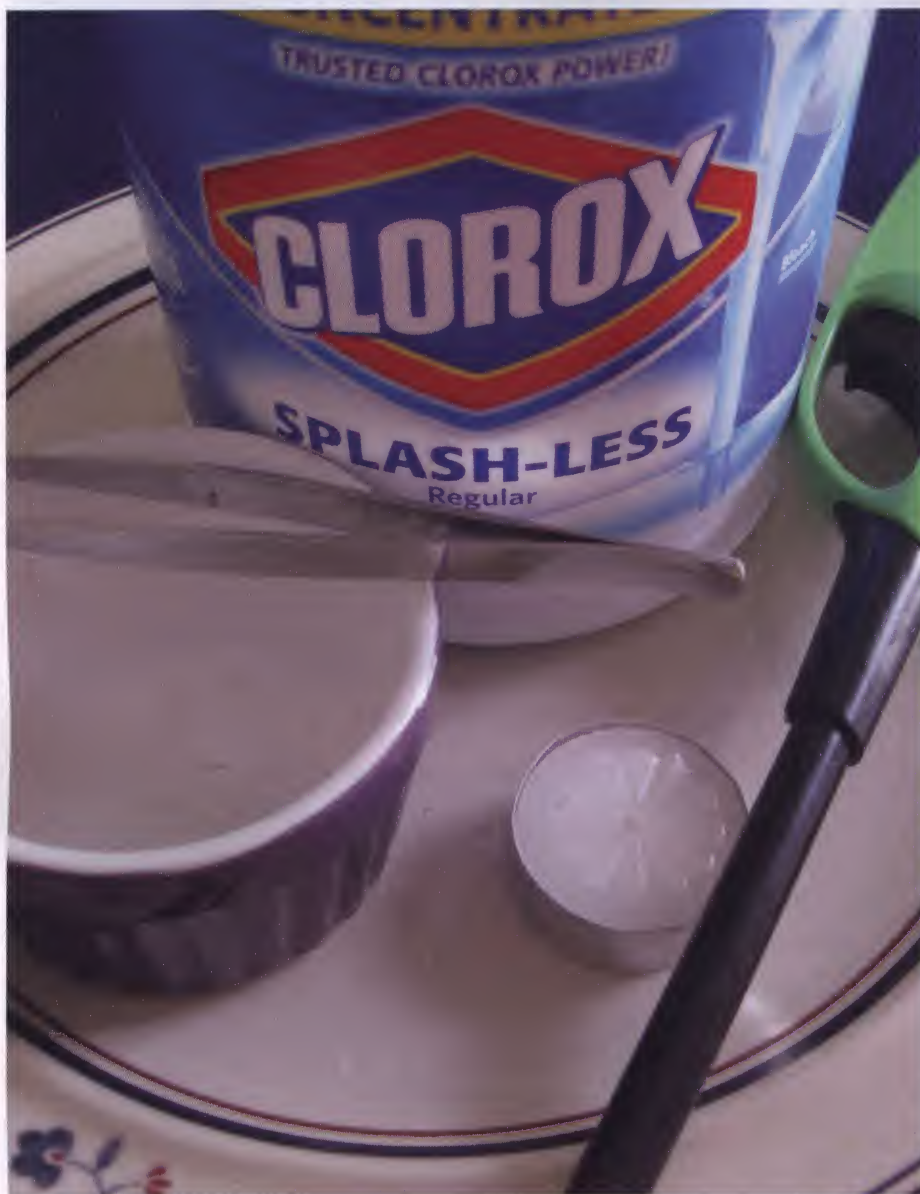
fiber content in your mystery skeins. However, before we break out the beakers and chemicals, let us first establish a fiber primer.

In the beginning, there were only natural fibers: plant (cotton, linen, hemp, etc.) and animal (wool, angora,

silk, etc.). But by the 20th century, modern science began paving the way for the creation of a myriad of new and improved fibers (rayon, nylon, acrylic, polyester, etc.). So today, in addition to our original natural fibers, we have a wide assortment of imitations,

hybrids and blends that can become confusing.

Testing results will be most accurate on yarns comprised solely of one fiber. But with practice (and a little bit of guesswork) you can become fairly confident in your assessment (even



Gather your supplies.

with blends) without sending a sample to a forensics lab.

The first step in becoming a yarn detective is to be a label reader so as to gain familiarity with an assortment of yarns. Pay attention to yarn construction. Does each ply appear to be the same fiber? Is it traditionally spun or of a novelty construction? How does the yarn look and feel? Hairy? Scratchy? Soft? Smooth? Slinky? For example, mohair and angora yarns may both appear fuzzy, but each feels different to the touch. Keep mental notes (or written ones if you prefer)

on your impressions of the fibers you encounter.

Now let's don our lab coats and safety glasses so we can begin our experiments. *(Please note: The author and Creative Knitting magazine do not assume any liability for any mishaps.)* We must first establish our control group with a selection of yarn samples of known origins. After experimenting with known fibers, you'll be more prepared to evaluate the results of your unidentified yarns.

Set up a safe working place (for example, the kitchen counter near



Make sure the bleach penetrates the yarn thoroughly.



Note the bubbles that are generated as the wool begins to dissolve.



These trace wool fibers will disappear shortly.

the sink) with the following supplies: bleach (should be new for best effectiveness), small bowl, toothpicks, ceramic dinner plate, tweezers, tea-light candle and lighter.

The bleach test will easily determine if a sample contains any protein fibers—those that come from animals (wool, silk, angora, etc.). For this test, pour ¼ cup of bleach into a bowl. Using a toothpick, thoroughly immerse a 1-inch sample of yarn. Within a few minutes, if it is a protein fiber, bubbles will appear as the yarn dissolves and disappears. Any remaining residue indicates a non-protein fiber presence.



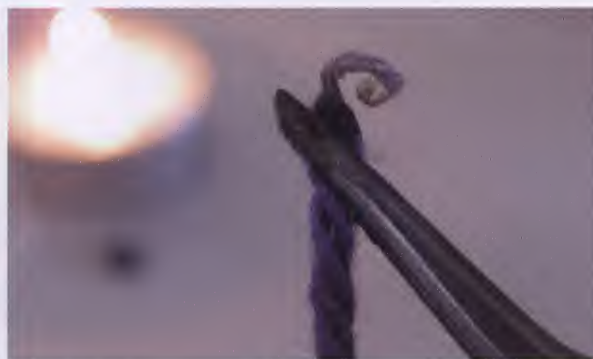
Look at how the flame flares with the acrylic fiber.



The burning cotton yarn has a soft glow resembling a candlewick.



Note the hard bead that was formed.



The ash from cotton is soft and powdery.

The burn test is another method of determining fiber content. When conducting a burn test, it is imperative to hold the yarn with a pair of tweezers and not with your fingers. While grasping the sample with the tweezers, slowly move it into the flame of the tea-light candle until it ignites. Then remove it from the flame and observe. With this test you will

be assessing three properties: burn characteristics, odor and ash. Refer to chart for more specific descriptions.

By performing a few simple fiber tests, you will be able to determine those yarns in your stash that are manufactured to look like protein fibers as opposed to the real McCoy. Identifying the ingredients of your yarns will help you to choose the

best yarn for each project. After all, since knitting is an investment of your precious time and energy, you want to be happy with your results! ■

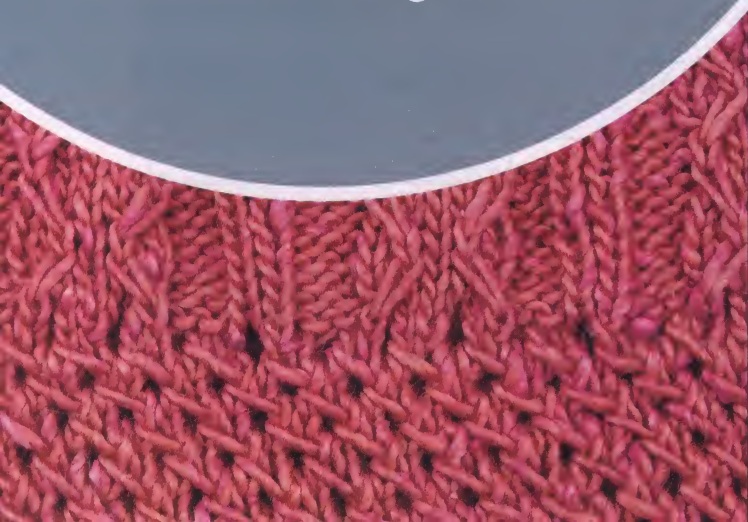
For further reading:
Parkes, Clara. *The Knitter's Book of Yarn*.
Potter Craft, New York City, 2007.

Fiber	Burn Characteristics	Odor	Ash / Residue
Wool, alpaca, llama, mohair, cashmere, angora	Flame sputters, self-extinguishes after flame removed	Burning hair	Black ash, crumbles
Silk	Steady orange flame, self-extinguishes after flame removed	Burning hair	Black soft bead, crushes easily
Cotton, Rayon	Orange flame	Burning paper	Soft gray ash
Linen, Jute, Hemp	Orange flame	Burning paper	Soft black ash
Nylon	Flame has a blue base & orange tip	Celery	Hard gray bead
Polyester	Orange sputters with black, fiber melts	Sweet, fruity	Round, shiny black bead
Acrylic	Continues to burn with flame removed	Burning meat, acrid	Hard, black irregular bead



Third Skein's a *Charm*

With as little as three skeins of yarn you can create a number of charming pieces to add to your handknit collection of goodies.





Third Skein's a Charm

Breezy Summer Shell

Nothing flows and floats quite as lightly as linen. Enjoy knitting this easy and seamless top to wear all summer.

Design by **LORNA MISER**

1 2 3 4 5 6 CONFIDENT BEGINNER

Sizes

Woman's small (medium, large, X-large)
Instructions are given for smallest size, with larger sizes in parentheses. When only 1 number is given, it applies to all sizes.

Finished Measurements

Chest: 35½ (41, 46¼, 51½) inches

Length: 21 (22, 23, 24) inches

Materials

- Louet Euroflax Sport (sport weight; 100% wet-spun linen; 270 yds/100g per skein): 2 (3, 3, 4) skeins champagne #18.2014
- Size 3 (3.25mm) 16-inch and 24-inch circular needles or size needed to obtain gauge
- Stitch marker
- Stitch holder or waste yarn



Gauge

18 sts and 32 rnds = 4 inches/
10cm in Ridge pat, after washing and machine drying.
To save time, take time to check gauge.

Pattern Stitches

Ridge Pat (worked in rnds; any number of sts)

Rnds 1 and 2: Purl.

Rnds 3 and 4: Knit.

Rep Rnds 1–4 for pat.

Ridge Pat (worked in rows; any number of sts)

Row 1 (RS): Purl.

Rows 2 and 3: Knit.

Row 4: Purl.

Rep Rows 1–4 for pat.

Pattern Notes

The body is worked in the round to the armholes, and then the piece is divided; the front and back are worked back and forth to the shoulders. The front and back are identical.

Work decreases as follows: K1, k2tog, at beginning of right-side rows and ssk, k1 at end.

Body

Using longer circular needle, cast on 160 (184, 208, 232) sts; pm for beg of rnd and join, being careful not to twist sts.

Work in Ridge pat in rnds until piece measures 14 (14½, 15, 15½) inches, ending 5 (8, 10, 13) sts before marker.

Divide Front & Back

Next rnd: Bind off 10 (16, 20, 26) sts, work 70 (76, 84, 90) sts, including st from bind-off, and place on a holder or waste yarn for front, bind off 10 (16, 20, 26) sts, work to end—70 (76, 84, 90) sts for back.

Turn and beg working back and forth in rows, working Ridge pat in rows, beg with row following last rnd worked.



Linen changes drastically from the yarn stage to the knit-washed-dried stage. More than typical blocking techniques are needed. Plan on washing the garment and putting it through a hot dryer cycle to help soften and fluff the linen. This will also shrink the stitches. It is more urgent than ever to knit a swatch in stitch pattern, wash it and dry it—just as the garment will be treated. Measure the swatch before and after treating it.

Because linen yarn is stiff to work with, try different types of needles to find the one that suits you. Bamboo, wood or plastic may “hold” the yarn better than slick metal needles.

Back

Continue in established pat, work 1 row even.

Shape Armholes

Dec 1 st at each edge [every RS row] 5 (8, 10, 10) times—60 (60, 64, 70) sts. Work even until armholes measure 4 (4½, 5, 5½) inches, ending with a WS row.



Third Skein's a Charm



Shape Neck

Work 22 (22, 24, 27) sts, join 2nd ball of yarn and bind off center 16 sts, work to end.

Working both sides at once with separate balls of yarn, dec 1 st at neck edge [every RS row] 8 times—14 (14, 16, 19) sts each shoulder.

Work even until armholes measure 7 (7½, 8, 8½) inches, ending with a WS row. Transfer sts to a holder or waste yarn.

Front

Return front sts to needle and join yarn with WS facing. Complete as for back.

Finishing

Join shoulder seams with 3-needle bind-off (see page 127).

Neck Edging

With RS facing, using shorter circular needle, and beg at left shoulder,



[pick up and knit 16 sts along neck edge, 16 sts from bound-off center neck sts, then 16 sts along neck edge] twice—96 sts.

Pm for beg of rnd and join.

Purl 2 rnds.

Bind off pwise.

Armhole Edging

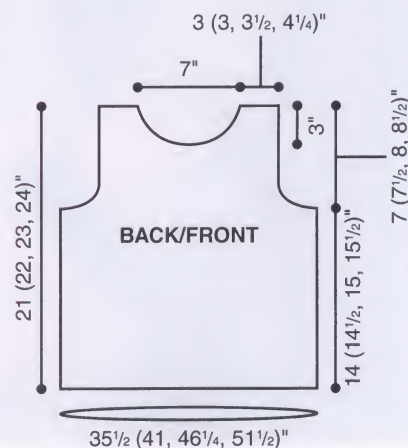
With RS facing, using shorter circular needle, and beg at center underarm, pick up and knit 78 sts around armhole edge. Pm for beg of rnd and join.

Purl 2 rnds.

Bind off pwise.

Weave in ends.

Wash garment and dry in clothes dryer until nearly dry. Lay flat to finish drying. ■



A close-up photograph of a woman with long, wavy brown hair, looking down. She is wearing a thick, red, textured knitted cowl. The background is a blurred outdoor setting with green foliage.

Tranquility Cowl

Design by **DEBORAH HELMKE**

Third Skein's a Charm

This cowl is both a great introductory project for knitters trying lace for the first time and the perfect refresher for an old pro.

1 2 3 4 5 6 INTERMEDIATE

Finished Measurements

Circumference: 30 inches at bottom,
24 inches at top

Height: 11 inches

Materials

- The Fibre Company Terra (worsted weight; 40% baby alpaca/40% merino wool/20% silk; 98 yds/50g per skein): 3 skeins Henna Size 9 (5.5mm) 24-inch circular needle or size needed to obtain gauge
- Stitch marker
- Cable needle



Gauge

18 sts and 24 rnds = 4 inches/
10cm in Open Slipped St pat.
To save time, take time to
check gauge.

Special Abbreviations

Make 1 (M1): Make a backward loop on RH needle.

1 over 2 Left Cross (1/2 LC): Sl 1 to cn and hold in front; k2, k1 from cn.

1 over 2 Right Cross (1/2 RC): Sl 2 to cn and hold in back; k1, k2 from cn.

Knit 3 together (k3tog): Knit next 3 sts tog.

Pattern Stitches

Scallop (multiple of 15 sts)

Note: A chart is provided for those preferring to work Scallop pat from a chart.

Rnd 1: *K3tog, k1, [yo, k1] 4 times, [ssk] twice, k3; rep from * around.

Rnd 2 and all even-numbered rnds: Knit.

Rnd 3: *Ssk, k2, yo, k3, [yo, k1] twice, [ssk] twice, k2; rep from * around.

Rnd 5: *K1, ssk, yo, k5, [yo, k1] twice, [ssk] twice, k1; rep from * around.

Rnd 7: *Ssk, yo, k3, k2tog, k1, [yo, k1] 3 times, [ssk] twice; rep from * around.

Rnd 8: Rep Rnd 2.

Open Slipped St (multiple of 3 sts + 1)

Rnd 1: *Sl 1, k2, psso; rep from * to last st, k1.

Rnd 2: *K2, yo; rep from * to last st, k1.

Rnd 3: K1, *sl 1, k2, psso; rep from around.

Rnd 4: K1, *yo, k2; rep from * around.

Rep Rnds 1–4 for pat.

Slipped Chain Cable Rib (multiple of 15 sts)

Note: A chart is provided for those preferring to work Slipped Chain Cable Rib pat from a chart.

Rnds 1 and 2: *K2, p3, sl 1, k5, sl 1, p3; rep from * around.

Rnd 3: *K2, p3, 1/2 LC, k1, 1/2 RC, p3; rep from * around.

Rnd 4: *K2, p3, k7, p3; rep from * around.

Rnds 5 and 6: *K2, p3, k2, sl 1, k1, sl 1, k2, p3; rep from * around.

Rnd 7: *K2, p3, 1/2 RC, k1, 1/2 LC, p3; rep from * around.

Cowl

Cast on 120 sts; pm for beg of rnd and join without twisting.

Rnd 1: Knit.

Rnd 2: Purl.

Work Rnds 1–8 of Scallop pat.

Inc rnd: M1, yo, k2tog, *k1, yo, k2tog; rep from * to last st, k1—121 sts.

Work Rnds 1–4 of Open Slipped St pat until piece measures 7 inches, ending with Rnd 4.

Dec rnd: *K2, p3, k7, p3; rep from * to last 16 sts, k2, p3, k7, p2, p2tog—120 sts.

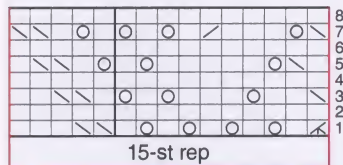


Work Rnds 1–7 of Slipped Chain Cable Rib.

Note: Rem rnds of cowl are also shown on Slipped Chain Cable Rib chart (shown as Rnds 8–16).

Dec rnd: *K2, p1, p2tog, k7, p3; rep from * around—112 sts.

Rnds 1 and 2: *K2, p2, sl 1, k5, sl 1, p3; rep from * around.



SCALLOP CHART

Rnd 3: *K2, p2, 1/2 LC, k1, 1/2 RC, p3; rep from * around.

Rnd 4: *K2, p2, k7, p3; rep from * around.

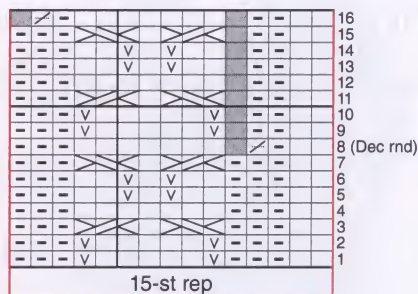
Rnds 5 and 6: *K2, p2, k2, sl 1, k1, sl 1, k2, p3; rep from * around.

Rnd 7: *K2, p2, 1/2 RC, k1, 1/2 LC, p3; rep from * around.

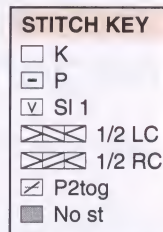
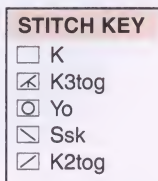
Rnd 8: *K2, p2, k7, p1, p2tog; rep from * around—104 sts.
Bind off all sts.

Finishing

Weave in ends. Steam-block gently. ■



SLIPPED CHAIN CABLE RIB CHART



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Entwined Shrug

This easy knit is perfect for tossing over your shoulders on a spring or summer day. The lace edging adds an elegant twist to a classic top-down raglan.

Design by **PATTY LYONS**

1 2 3 4 5 6 EASY

Sizes

Woman's small (medium, large, X-large)
Instructions are given for smallest size,
with larger sizes in parentheses.
When only 1 number is given, it
applies to all sizes.

Finished Measurements

Chest: 30¼ (34, 38, 42) inches

Length: 12¾ (14¼, 16¼, 17¾) inches

Materials

- Dream in Color Everlasting DK (DK weight; 100% superwash merino wool; 275 yds/100g per hank): 2 (2, 3, 3) hanks bitter
- Size 6 (4mm) 32-inch circular needle and double-point needles (set of 5) or size needed to obtain gauge
- Stitch markers
- Stitch holder or waste yarn



Gauge

22 sts and 29 rows = 4 inches/
10cm in St st.

To save time, take time to
check gauge.

Special Abbreviation

Slip marker (sm): Slip marker from
LH to RH needle.

Pattern Stitches

Note: Charts are provided for those
preferring to work pat sts from charts.

Left Entwined Lace (11-st panel)

Row 1 (RS): K1-tbl, k3, k2tog, k1, yo,
k2, p2.

Row 2 and all WS rows: K2, p8,
sl 1 wyif.

Row 3: K1-tbl, k2, k2tog, k2, yo, k2, p2.

Row 5: K1-tbl, k1, k2tog, k3, yo, k2, p2.

Row 7: K1-tbl, k2tog, k4, yo, k2, p2.

Row 9: K1-tbl, k2, yo, k1, ssk, k3, p2.







Row 11: K1-tbl, k2, yo, k2, ssk, k2, p2.
Row 13: K1-tbl, k2, yo, k3, ssk, k1, p2.
Row 15: K1-tbl, k2, yo, k4, ssk, p2.
Row 16: Rep Row 2.
 Rep Rows 1–16 for pat.

Right Entwined Lace (11-st panel)

Row 1 (RS): P2, k2, yo, k1, ssk, k3, k1-tbl.
Row 2 and all WS rows: Sl 1 wyif, p8, k2.
Row 3: P2, k2, yo, k2, ssk, k2, k1-tbl.
Row 5: P2, k2, yo, k3, ssk, k1, k1-tbl.
Row 7: P2, k2, yo, k4, ssk, k1-tbl.
Row 9: P2, k3, k2tog, k1, yo, k2, k1-tbl.
Row 11: P2, k2, k2tog, k2, yo, k2, k1-tbl.
Row 13: P2, k1, k2tog, k3, yo, k2, k1-tbl.

Row 15: P2, k2tog, k4, yo, k2, k1-tbl.
Row 16: Rep Row 2.
 Rep Rows 1–16 for pat.

Pattern Notes

Shrug is worked from the top down in 1 piece.

Circular needle is used to accommodate the large number of stitches; do not join.

Yoke

Using long-tail cast-on (see page 123), cast on 11 sts, pm, 7 (10, 13, 16) sts, pm, 4 sts, pm, 14 (16, 17, 18) sts, pm, 4 sts, pm, 33 (38, 42, 50) sts, pm, 4 sts, pm, 14 (16, 17, 18) sts, pm, 4 sts, pm, 7 (10, 13, 16) sts, pm, 11 sts—113 (128, 140, 156) sts.
 Knit 3 rows.

Shape Raglan

Raglan inc row (RS): Work Left

Entwined Lace pat to first marker, sm, [knit to marker, yo, sm, k1, p2, k1, sm, yo] 4 times, knit to last marker, work Right Entwined Lace pat to end—121 (136, 148, 164) sts.

Next row: Work in established pat to first marker, sm, [purl to marker, sm, p1, k2, p1, sm] 4 times, purl to last marker, sm, work in established pat to end.

Rep last 2 rows 22 (24, 26, 28) times—297 (328, 356, 388) sts.

Next row (RS): Work in established pat to first marker, sm, [knit to next marker, sm, k1, p2, k1, sm] 4 times, knit to last marker, work in established pat to end.

Next row: Purl.

Separate Body From Sleeves

Division row (RS): Work in established pat to first marker, sm, [knit to next marker, remove marker, k2, transfer next 64 (70, 75, 80) sts to a holder or waste yarn for sleeve (removing markers), cast on 0 (1, 3, 3) st(s), k2, remove marker] twice, knit to last marker, sm, work in established pat to end—169 (190, 212, 234) body sts rem.

Body

Working in established pat, and working cast-on sts in St st, work even until piece measures 3½ (4½, 5½, 6½) inches from Division row, ending with a RS row.

Knit 3 rows.

Bind off all sts.



Use large enough stitch markers to avoid having your yarn overs “leap over” your stitch marker. Always check your stitch count when working the row following an increase row.

Sleeves

Transfer 64 (70, 75, 80) sleeve sts to dpns; with RS facing, join yarn to sts and knit to end, pick up and knit 1 st in gap between sleeve and body, 0 (1, 3, 3) st(s) in cast-on sts, then 1 st in gap—66 (73, 80, 85) sts.

Pm and join.

Work in St st for 3 (5, 7, 9) rnds.

Purl 1 rnd.

Knit 1 rnd.

Purl 1 rnd.

Bind off all sts.

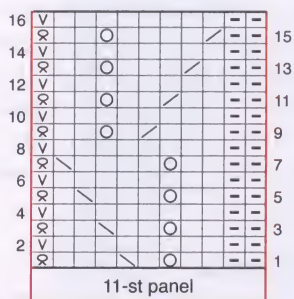
Finishing

Weave in all ends.

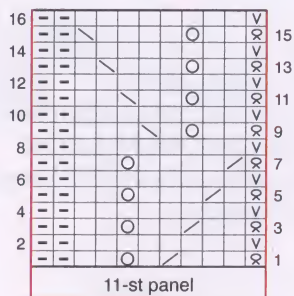
Lightly steam-block to measurements, pinning out lace shapes. ■

STITCH KEY

- ☐ K on RS, p on WS
- ☐ P on RS, k on WS
- ☐ Yo
- ☐ K1-tbl
- ☐ SI 1 wyif
- ☐ K2tog
- ☐ Ssk



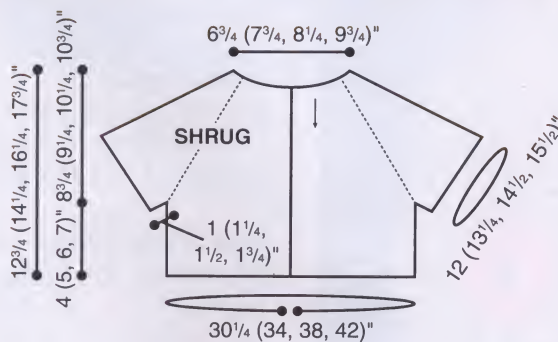
RIGHT ENTWINED LACE CHART



LEFT ENTWINED LACE CHART



Third Skein's a Charm



Avon Wrap

Easy wraps and seed stitch combine for a delicious texture that pops!

Design by **TABETHA HEDRICK**

1 2 3 4 5 6 EASY

Finished Measurements

20 inches wide x 50½ inches long

Materials

- Blue Sky Alpacas Worsted Cotton (worsted weight; 100% organic cotton; 150 yds/100g per hank): 2 hanks stone #626 (A); 1 hank jasper #636 (B)
- Size 9 (5.5mm) 24-inch circular needle or size needed to obtain gauge
- 6 (¾-inch) buttons



Gauge

15 sts and 21 rows = 4 inches/
10cm in Avon pat (blocked).

To save time, take time to check gauge.

Special Abbreviations

Right Wrap (RW): Insert RH needle into 2nd st on LH needle and lift it over the first st, leaving it on tip of LH needle; knit lifted st, then knit first st.

Left Wrap (LW): Slip next 2 sts kwise. With LH needle, pass first slipped st over 2nd slipped st, leaving it on tip of LH needle. Slip the 2nd slipped st back to the LH needle (sts are now in reversed order). Knit each st tbl.

Pattern Stitches

Avon (multiple of 10 sts + 7)

Note: A chart is provided for those preferring to work Avon pat from a chart.

Row 1 (RS): K1, *p1, [k1, p1] twice, RW, p1, LW; rep from * to last 6 sts, [p1, k1] 3 times.

Row 2: K3, p1, k2, *p2, k1, p2, k2, p1, k2; rep from * to last st, k1.

Rep Rows 1 and 2 for pat.

Seed St (odd number of sts)

All rows: K1, *p1, k1; rep from * to end.



Work the center section shorter or longer as desired for different cowl variations.

Special Technique

1-Row Buttonhole: Bring yarn to front, slip next st pwise, bring yarn to back. [Slip next st pwise to RH needle and pull first slipped st over 2nd st] 3 times; slip rem st back to LH needle; turn work and cable cast-on (see page 128) 4 sts (1 more than bound off). Turn work again; slip first st on LH needle to RH needle and pass extra st on RH needle over it.

Pattern Note

Pattern is worked back and forth in rows. Circular needle is used to accommodate the large number of stitches. Do not join.

Wrap

With A, cast on 57 sts.

Work Avon pat until piece measures a finished/blocked length of 46½ inches or to desired length. Bind off loosely.



Sanibel Tote

Step out in style with this perfect-size tote for any occasion.

Design by **LOIS S. YOUNG**

1 2 3 4 5 6 INTERMEDIATE

Finished Measurements

14 inches wide x 12 inches deep (excluding handle)

Materials

- Blue Sky Alpacas Worsted Hand Dyes (worsted weight; 50% alpaca/50% merino wool; 100 yds/100g per skein): 3 skeins rusty orange #2010
- Size 9 (5.5mm) 29-inch circular needle or size needed to obtain gauge
- Spare needle for 3-needle bind-off
- Stitch marker
- Stitch holders
- ½ yard of fabric for lining



Gauge

16 sts and 24 rows/rnds = 4 inches/10cm in Shell pat.
To save time, take time to check gauge.

Special Abbreviations

E-Wrap Right (e-R): Inc 1 st by putting twisted loop on RH needle so that strand crossing on top leans right.

E-Wrap Left (e-L): Inc 1 st by putting twisted loop on RH needle so that strand crossing on top leans left.

Purl 3 together (p3tog): Purl next 3 sts tog (2 sts dec).

Pattern Stitches

Shell (worked in rows, multiple of 13 sts)

Rows 1 and 5 (RS): K1, p3, k5, p3, k1.

Row 2 and all WS rows: K4, p5, k4.

Row 3: K1, p3, e-R, k1, p3tog, k1, e-L, p3, k1.

Row 6: Rep Row 2.

Rep Rows 1–6 for pat.

Shell (worked in rnds, multiple of 8 sts)

Rnds 1, 2, 4 and 5: *P2, k5, p1; rep from * around.

Rnd 3: *P2, e-R, k1, p3tog, k1, e-L, p1; rep from * around.

Rnd 6: Rep Rnd 1.

Rep Rnds 1–6 for pat.

Pattern Notes

Handle is worked from the center down, and then stitches are cast on for the sides of the bag; the rest of the tote is worked in the round. Both sides are bound off together at the bottom.

The lining is constructed from coordinating fabric and hand-sewn into the bag.

Tote

First Half of Handle

Cast on 13 sts.

Work [Rows 1–6 of Shell pat] 7 times, then rep Rows 1 and 2.

Next row: Work Row 3 of Shell pat, inc 1 st after first st and before last st—15 sts.

Work Rows 4 and 5, working 2 new sts in St st.

Cut yarn, leaving a 3-inch tail; transfer sts to holder.

2nd Half of Handle

With RS facing, pick up and knit 13 sts along cast-on edge of handle.

Complete as for first half of handle.

Body

[Cast on 41 sts, transfer handle sts from holder to LH needle and work 15 sts in established pat] twice—112 sts.

Pm for beg of rnd and join.

Work [Rnds 1–6 of Shell pat] 11 times.

Purl first 21 sts of next rnd to get to side edge.

Turn tube inside out; join sides of tube using 3-needle bind-off (see page 127) to close bottom of bag.

Weave in loose ends; block to finished measurements.

Lining

Preshrink fabric.

Cut 2 (17 x 13-inch) rectangles from fabric.

Trace 1 half of handle on paper, from top to point where it meets bag.

Add ½-inch seam allowance to each edge. Cut 2 fabric pieces using handle pattern.

Matching edges and with RS of fabric tog, seam bottom and sides of rectangles to make tote lining.

Turn under ½ inch on all raw edges of tote and handle linings.

Sew bottom edge of handle linings to open top edge of tote lining, positioning to match knit tote; press seams open.

With RS facing, insert lining into tote and, using small running sts, sew edges of lining to tote; tack handle lining to handle ¼ inch from edge. ■



Third Skein's a Charm

Everlasting

This beautiful, triangular shawl is worked sideways along with the ruffled edging, which is worked using short rows. No need to pick up stitches later!

Design by **NAZANIN S. FARD**

1 2 3 4 5 6 MODERATELY CHALLENGING

Finished Measurements

Approx 23 inches (at widest point) x
55 inches long

Materials

- Plymouth Yarn Baby Alpaca Aire (worsted weight; 100% baby alpaca; 218 yds/100g per ball): 3 balls evergreen #5010
- Size 10 (6mm) 29-inch circular needle or size needed to obtain gauge
- Stitch markers



Gauge

16 sts and 28 rows (14 ridges) =
4 inches/10cm in garter st.
To save time, take time to
check gauge.

Special Abbreviations

Make 1 (M1): Insert LH needle from front to back under horizontal strand between last st worked and next st on LH needle; knit through back of resulting loop.

Wrap and Turn (W&T): Slip next st pwise to RH needle, bring yarn to RS of work between needles, then slip same st back to LH needle, bring yarn to WS, wrapping st. Turn, leaving rem sts unworked, and beg working back in other direction.
To hide wraps on subsequent rows: Work to wrapped st. With RH needle, pick up wrap and work wrap tog with wrapped st.

Pattern Notes

The shawl consists of 3 sections. The first section begins at 1 corner with an increase made before the 23-stitch edging until the required length is reached. At that point the 2nd section (smallest section) is worked even, and then the 3rd section is decreased at the same point until the original number of stitches is reached.

Pattern is worked back and forth in rows. Circular needle is used to accommodate the large number of stitches. Do not join.

The body of the shawl section is worked in garter stitch. It begins with 3 stitches and increases by 2 stitches for each 8-row repeat in Section 1 and decreases by 2 stitches for each 8-row repeat in Section 3. The edging is a constant 23 stitches and is worked with a 20-stitch welted pattern and 3 garter stitches. There are 2 sets of short rows worked for each 8-row repeat, with each repeat adding 4 rows to the shawl body and 8 rows to the welted part of the edging.

Shawl

Section 1

Cast on 26 sts.

Set-up row: K3 (body), pm, k23.

Rows 1 and 2 (short rows): P20, W&T, k20.

Row 3: P20, k3, slip marker, knit to end.

Row 4: Knit to marker, M1, slip marker, k3, p20—4 body sts.
Mark this side of shawl.

Rows 5 and 6 (short rows): K20, W&T, p20.

Row 7: Knit across, hiding wraps.

Row 8: Knit to marker, M1, slip marker, knit to end—5 body sts.
Rep [Rows 1–8] 35 times—75 body sts.

Section 2

Mark top edge. Maintaining edging pat and continuing short rows, work 16 rows even, eliminating the M1 on Rows 4 and 8.

Section 3

Rows 1 and 2 (short rows): P20, W&T, k20.

Row 3: P20, k3 (hiding wrap), slip marker, knit to end.

Row 4: Knit to 2 sts before marker, k2tog, slip marker, k3, p20—74 body sts.

Rows 5 and 6 (short rows): K20, W&T, p20.

Row 7: Knit across (hiding wrap).

Row 8: Knit to 2 sts before marker, k2tog, slip marker, knit to end—73 body sts.

Rep [Rows 1–8] 35 times—3 body sts and 23 edging sts.
Bind off rem sts loosely.

Finishing

Block to measurements. ■



Coquettish Capelet

Here's a flirty little capelet that's perfect for keeping your shoulders warm as the weather turns cool.

Design by **AMY POLCYN**

1 2 3 4 5 6 EASY

Finished Sizes

Woman's small/medium (large/X-large)
Instructions are given for smaller size, with larger size in parentheses. When only 1 number is given, it applies to both sizes.

Finished Measurements

Length: 11 (13) inches

Circumference at lower edge:
42 (48) inches

Materials

- Rowan Yarns Lima (worsted weight; 84% baby alpaca/8% merino wool/8% nylon; 120 yds/50g per ball): 3 balls Machu Picchu #885
- Size 9 (5.5mm) straight or circular needles or size needed to obtain gauge
- Stitch markers
- 1-inch button



Gauge

20 sts and 26 rows = 4 inches/
10cm in St st.

To save time, take time to check gauge.

Pattern Stitch

Note: A chart is provided for those preferring to work pat st from a chart.

Umbrella Lace (multiple of 16 sts + 1)

Note: Pattern inc to multiple of 24 sts + 1 on Row 7 and returns to original multiple on Row 9.

Row 1 (RS): K1, *yo, [k1, p1] 7 times, k1, yo, k1; rep from * across—18 sts + 1.

Row 2: K1, *p2, [k1, p1] 7 times, p1, k1; rep from * across.

Row 3: K1, *k1, yo, [k1, p1] 7 times, k1, yo, k2; rep from * across—20 sts + 1.

Row 4: K1, *k1, p2, [k1, p1] 7 times, p1, k2; rep from * across.

Row 5: K1, *k2, yo, [k1, p1] 7 times, k1, yo, k3; rep from * across—22 sts + 1.

Row 6: K1, *k2, p2, [k1, p1] 7 times, p1, k3; rep from * across.



Row 7: K1, *k3, yo, [k1, p1] 7 times, k1, yo, k4; rep from * across—24 sts + 1.

Row 8: K1, *k3, p2, [k1, p1] 7 times, p1, k4; rep from * across.

Row 9: K1, *k4, [ssk] 3 times, sk2p, [k2tog] 3 times, k5; rep from * across—16 sts + 1.

Row 10: Purl.

Rep Rows 1–10 for pat.

Pattern Note

Lower edge of capelet hangs open, accommodating a somewhat larger upper body circumference than the finished size.

Capelet

Cast on 209 (241) sts.
 Knit 3 rows.
 Work [Rows 1–10 of Umbrella Lace pat] twice.
 Change to St st; work even until piece measures 4 (5) inches, ending with a WS row.

Shape Shoulders & Neck

Row 1 (RS): K31 (36), pm, k42 (48), pm, k63 (73) pm, k42 (48), pm, k31 (36).

Rows 2 and 4: Purl.

Row 3: Knit.

Dec row: *Knit to 2 sts before marker, k2tog, slip marker, ssk; rep from * 3 times, knit to end—201 (233) sts.

Continuing in St st, rep Dec row [every 4 rows] 4 (5) times—169 (193) sts.

Rep Dec row [every RS row] 11 (12) times—81 (97) sts.

Collar

Work even in garter st for ¾ inch.
 Bind off.

Finishing

Front bands

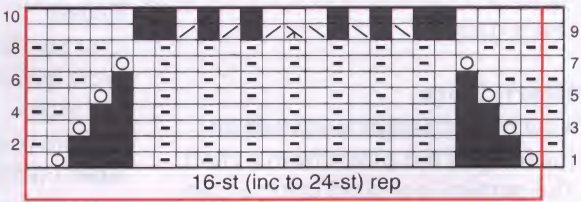
With RS facing, pick up and knit 49 (59) sts along left front edge.
 Knit 3 rows.
 Bind off kwise.
 Rep on right front.

Button Loop

Cast on 12 sts. Bind off.
 Fold in half to form a loop and sew to edge of collar on right front.
 Weave in ends. Block lightly.
 Sew button opposite button loop. ■



STITCH KEY	
<div></div>	K on RS, p on WS
<div></div>	P on RS, k on WS
<div></div>	Yo
<div></div>	Ssk
<div></div>	K2tog
<div></div>	Sk2p
<div></div>	No st



UMBRELLA LACE CHART

Third Skein's a Charm

Lady Fern Pillow

Because the design on this pillow is subtle, it can coexist beautifully with either plain or patterned backgrounds.

Design by COLLEEN SMITHERMAN

1 2 3 4 5 6 CONFIDENT BEGINNER

Finished Measurement

20 inches square

Materials

- Premier Yarns Ever Soft (worsted weight; 100% acrylic; 158 yds/85g per skein): 3 skeins Celtic #0024
- Size 7 (4.5mm) needles or size needed to obtain gauge
- Stitch markers
- Row counter (optional)
- 20-inch-square pillow form



Buy this
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AnniesCraftStore.com

Gauge

20 sts and 25 rows = 4 inches/
10cm in St st.

To save time, take time to
check gauge.

Pattern Note

The palm-leaf design is worked on the front of the pillow from a chart. The pattern is created using a combination of knit and purl stitches.



Back

Cast on 100 sts.
Work in rev St st until piece measures
20 inches.
Bind off.

Front

Cast on 100 sts.
Work in rev St st until piece measures
3 inches, ending with a WS
(knit) row.

Row 1 (RS): P19, pm, work Row 1 of
Leaf Chart, pm, purl to end.

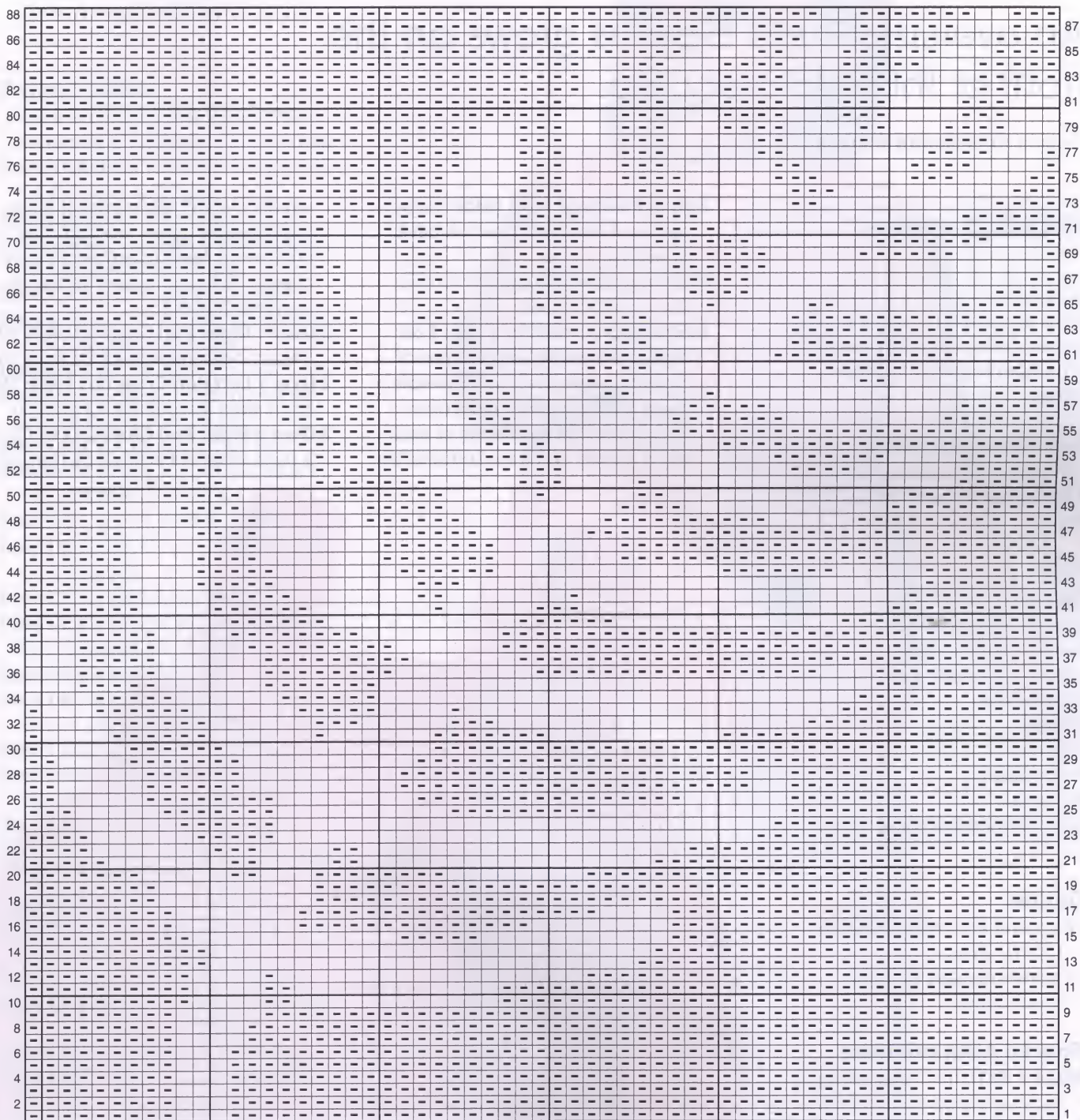
Working rev St st at sides and Leaf
chart between markers, continue
until chart is complete.
Continue in rev St st until piece mea-
sures 20 inches.
Bind off.

Finishing

Weave in ends.
Block to measurements.
Sew front to back along 3 sides. Insert
pillow form and complete pillow by
sewing the rem side. ■

STITCH KEY

- ☐ K on RS, p on WS
- ☒ P on RS, k on WS



LEAF CHART

Pink Zinnia

An oversize zinnia blooms grows on the front of this summery top.

Design by **JOAN MCGOWN-MICHAEL**

1 2 3 4 5 6 INTERMEDIATE

Sizes

Child's 2 (4, 6, 8)

Instructions are given for smallest size, with larger sizes in parentheses. When only 1 number is given, it applies to all sizes.

Finished Measurements

Chest: 19½ (21½, 23½, 25½) inches

Length (shoulder to hem): 14 (15, 19, 20) inches

Materials

- DK weight yarn (51% cotton/49% acrylic; 136 yds/50g per ball): 2 (3, 3, 4) balls pink
- Size 6 (4mm) needles or size needed to obtain gauge
- Cable needle
- Stitch markers
- 2 (½-inch) buttons
- Tapestry needle
- Sewing needle and matching thread



Gauge

20 sts and 28 rows = 4 inches/
10cm in St st.

To save time, take time to check gauge.

Special Abbreviations

Make 1 (M1): Inc 1 by making a backward loop on RH needle.

Bobble (B): Knit into front, back and front of next st, turn; k3, turn; p3, turn; k3, turn; sk2p.

Purl in front and back (pfb): Inc by purling in front and then in back of next st.

Knit 3 together (k3tog): Knit next 3 sts tog (2 sts dec).

Decrease 5 stitches to 1 (dec 5 to 1): Drop working yarn to front of work. Slip next 3 sts to RH needle, *pass 2nd st on RH needle over first (center) st, slip center st back to LH needle and pass 2nd st of LH

needle over it*, slip center st back to RH needle again, rep from * to * once more, leaving center st on LH needle. Pick up dropped yarn and purl rem center st.

2 Over 1 Right Purl Cross (2/1 RPC): Sl 1 to cn, hold in back, k2, p1 from cn.

2 Over 1 Left Purl Cross (2/1 LPC): Sl 2 to cn, hold in front, p1, k2 from cn.

2 Over 2 Right Purl Cross (2/2 RPC): Sl 2 to cn, hold in back, k2, p2 from cn.



2 Over 2 Left Purl Cross (2/2 LPC):

Sl 2 to cn and hold in front, p2,
k2 from cn.

Slip next st pwise to RH needle, bring
yarn to RS of work between needles,
then slip same st back to LH needle,
bring yarn to WS wrapping st; turn
work to beg working back in the
other direction.

Pattern Stitch

Note: A chart is provided for those
preferring to work pat st from a chart.

Front Panel (panel of 26 sts, inc to 30
sts, then dec to 25 sts)

Row 1 (WS): K5, p5, k4, p3, k9.

Row 2 (RS): P7, p2tog, kfb, k2, p4, k2,
yo, k1, yo, k2, p5—28 sts.

Row 3: K5, p7, k4, p2, k1, p1, k8.

Row 4: P6, p2tog, k1, pfb, k2, p4, k3,
yo, k1, yo, k3, p5—30 sts.

Row 5: K5, p9, k4, p2, k2, p1, k7.

Row 6: P5, p2tog, k1, pfb, p1, k2, p4,
ssk, k5, k2tog, p5—28 sts.

Row 7: K5, p7, k4, p2, k3, p1, k6.

Row 8: P4, p2tog, k1, pfb, p2, k2, p4,
ssk, k3, k2tog, p5—26 sts.

Row 9: K5, p5, k4, p2, k4, p1, k5.

Row 10: P5, yo, k1, yo, p4, k2, p4, ssk,
k1, k2tog, p5.

Row 11: K5, p3, k4, p2, k4, p3, k5.

Row 12: P5, k1, [yo, k1] twice, p4, k1,
M1, k1, p2tog, p2, k3tog, p5.

Row 13: K9, p3, k4, p5, k5.

Row 14: P5, k2, yo, k1, yo, k2, p4, k1,
kfb, k1, p2tog, p7—28 sts.

Row 15: K8, p1, k1, p2, k4, p7, k5.

Row 16: P5, k3, yo, k1, yo, k3, p4, k2,
pfb, k1, p2tog, p6—30 sts.

Row 17: K7, p1, k2, p2, k4, p9, k5.

Row 18: P5, ssk, k5, k2tog, p4, k2, p1,
pfb, k1, p2tog, p5—28 sts.

Row 19: K6, p1, k3, p2, k4, p7, k5.

Row 20: P5, ssk, k3, k2tog, p4, k2, p2,
pfb, k1, p2tog, p4—26 sts.

Row 21: K5, p1, k4, p2, k4, p5, k5.

Row 22: P5, ssk, k1, k2tog, p4, k2, p4,
yo, k1, yo, p5.

Row 23: K5, p3, k4, p2, k4, p3, k5.

Row 24: P5, k3tog, p2, p2tog, k1, M1,
k1, p4, k1, [yo, k1] twice, p5.

Rows 25–35: Rep Rows 1–11.

Row 36: P5, k1, [yo, k1] twice, p4, k2,
p2tog, p2, k3tog, p5—25 sts.



Row 37: K9, p2, k4, p5, k5.
Row 38: P5, k2, yo, k1, yo, k2, p4, k2, p9—27 sts.
Row 39: K9, p2, k4, p7, k5.
Row 40: P5, k3, yo, k1, yo, k3, p4, k2, p9—29 sts.
Row 41: K9, p2, k4, p9, k5.
Row 42: P5, ssk, k5, k2tog, p4, k2, p9—27 sts.
Row 43: K9, p2, k4, p7, k5.
Row 44: P5, ssk, k3, k2tog, p4, k2, p9—25 sts.
Row 45: K9, p2, k4, p5, k5.
Row 46: P5, ssk, k1, k2tog, p4, k2, p1, pfb, p7—24 sts.
Row 47: K10, p2, k4, p3, k5.
Row 48: P5, k3tog, p3, pfb, [kfb] twice, p3, B, p6—25 sts.
Row 49: K10, p4, k11.
Row 50: P11, k2, M1, k2, pfb, p9—27 sts.
Row 51: K11, p2, k1, p2, k11.
Row 52: P4, B, p4, 2/2 RPC, p1, 2/2 LPC, p4, B, p4.
Row 53: K9, p2, k5, p2, k9.
Row 54: P8, 2/1 RPC, p5, 2/1 LPC, p8.
Rows 55 and 57: K8, p2, k7, p2, k8.
Row 56: P3, B, p4, k2, p7, k2, p4, B, p3.
Row 58: P8, 2/1 LPC, p5, 2/1 RPC, p8.
Row 59: K9, p2, k5, p2, k9.
Row 60: P4, B, p4, 2/2 LPC, p1, 2/2 RPC, p4, B, p4.
Row 61: K11, dec 5 to 1, k11—23 sts.
Row 62: P3, pfb, p15, pfb, p3—25 sts.
Rows 63, 65, 67 and 69: K25.
Row 64: P6, B, p11, B, p6.
Row 66: P12, B, p12.
Rows 68 and 70: P25.

Special Technique Short-Row Sequence

Row 1: K31 (31, 49, 49) sts, W&T.
Row 2: Knit to end of row.
Rows 3 and 4: Knit across all sts.

Pattern Notes

Garment will stretch slightly in length when worn.

Front panel is worked first. Sides and back are picked up along panel edges and worked outward.



Front Panel

Cast on 26 sts.
 Work [Rows 1–24] 1 (1, 2, 2) time(s) then continue through Row 70.
 Work 4 rows in garter st.
 Bind off.

Left Side & Back

Beg at bottom of panel with RS facing, pick up and knit 52 (52, 70, 70) sts evenly along edge of panel, cast on 10 (14, 16, 18) sts for strap—62 (66, 86, 88) sts.

Next row (WS): Knit across.

Next row (RS): K32 (32, 50, 50) sts, pm, knit to end of row.

Next row: Knit across.

Beg Short-Row Sequence

Work [Rows 1–4 of Short-Row Sequence] 8 times.
 Work Rows 1–3 of Short-Row Sequence.

Shape Armhole

Next row (WS): Bind off 16 (20, 22, 24) sts for strap, knit rem sts—46 (46, 64, 64) sts.

Continue to work Short-Row Sequence until armhole measures 4½ (5½, 6½, 7½) inches, ending with a Row 2.

Next row: Knit across, cast on 16 (20, 22, 24) sts for back shoulder strap—62 (66, 86, 88) sts.

Next row: Knit across.

Work [Rows 1–4 of Short-Row Sequence] 8 times.
 Bind off.

Right Side & Back

Beg at top of panel with RS facing, pick up and knit 52 (52, 70, 70) sts evenly along edge of panel.

Next row (WS): Knit across, cast on 10 (14, 16, 18) sts for strap—62 (66, 86, 88) sts.

Next row (RS): K30 (34, 36, 38) sts, pm, knit to end of row.

Beg Short-Row Sequence

Work [Rows 1–4 of Short-Row Sequence] 8 times.
 Work Rows 1–3 of Short-Row Sequence.

Shape Armhole

Next row (RS): Bind off 16 (20, 22, 24) sts for strap, knit rem sts—46 (46, 64, 64) sts.

Continue to work Short-Row Sequence until armhole measures 4½ (5½, 6½, 7½) inches, ending with a Row 2.

Next row: Knit across, cast on 16 (20, 22, 24) sts for back shoulder strap—62 (66, 86, 88) sts.

Next row: Knit across.

Work [Rows 1–4 of Short-Row Sequence] 8 times.

Bind off.

Tab

Cast on 25 sts.

Knit 8 rows.

Buttonhole row: K4, yo, k2tog, k14, k2tog, yo, k4.

Knit 8 more rows.

Bind off.

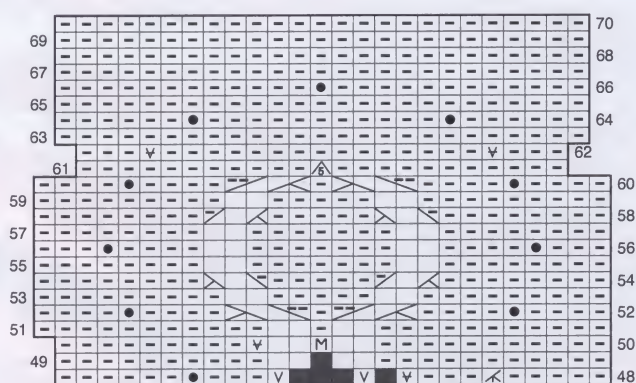
Finishing

Sew strap seams.

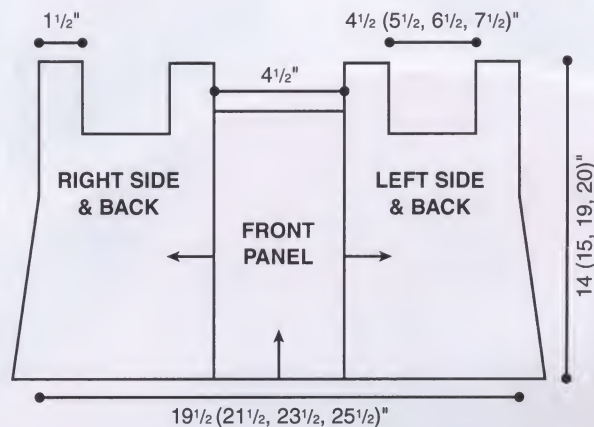
Sew buttons to back edges, approx

½ inch below bottom of armhole.

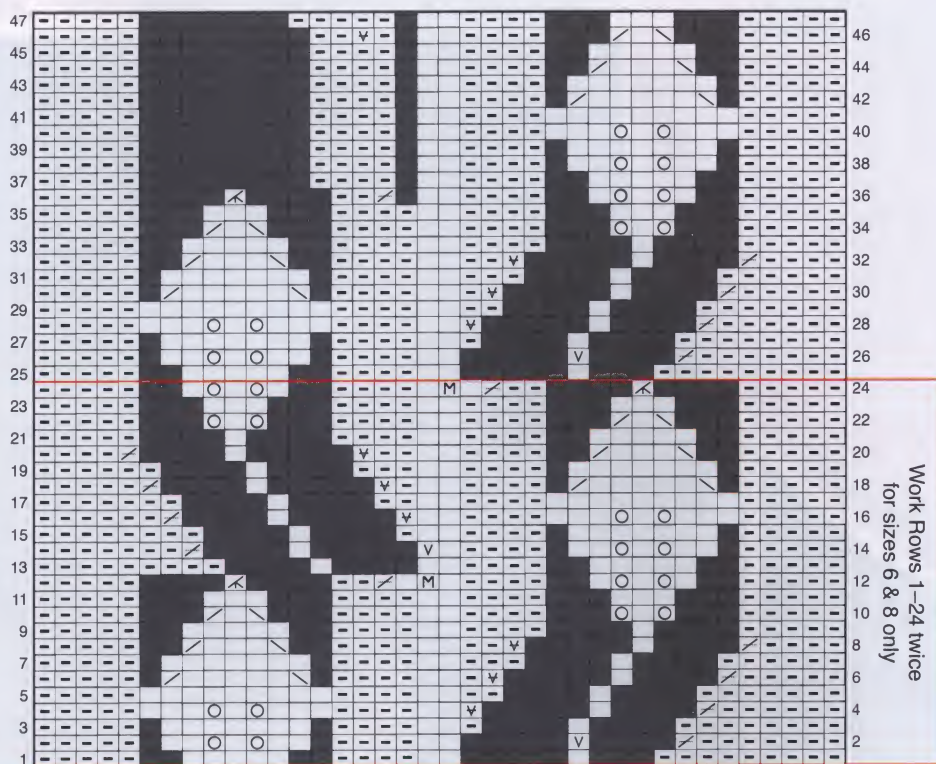
Button tab to buttons on back. ■



FRONT PANEL CHART B



Note: Arrows indicate direction of knitting.



FRONT PANEL CHART A

STITCH KEY

□	K on RS, p on WS
▢	P on RS, k on WS
○	Yo
▧	Ssk
▨	K2tog
▩	P2tog
▽	Pfb
∇	Kfb
Ⓜ	M1
●	B
⊠	K3tog
⚡	Dec 5 sts to 1
▤	2/2 LPC
▥	2/2 RPC
▦	2/1 RPC
▧	2/1 LPC
■	No st



One + One

The whole is greater than the sum of its parts. Combine your single skeins to produce one or more of the following delightful pieces.





Double Your Pleasure

This simple shawl is perfect for draping over your shoulders.

Design by **BETH WHITESIDE**

1 2 3 4 5 6 EASY

Finished Measurements

Approx 53 x 23 inches

Materials

- Kolláge Happiness (DK weight; 100% superwash merino wool; 300 yds/100g per skein): 1 skein each honey #8322 (A), roses #8325 (B) and emerald #8327 (C)
- Size 10½ (6.5mm) 24-inch circular needle or size needed to obtain gauge
- Stitch markers



Gauge

15 sts and 26 rows = 4 inches/
10cm in Garter Dot pat (blocked).
To save time, take time to
check gauge.

Special Abbreviations

KOK: Inc 2 sts by working [k1, yo, k1] in next st.

Make 1 Left (M1L): Insert LH needle from front to back under horizontal strand between last st worked and next st on LH needle; knit through back of resulting loop.

Make 1 Right (M1R): Insert LH needle from back to front under horizontal strand between last st worked and next st on LH needle; knit into front of resulting loop.

Pattern Stitch

Garter Dot

Row 1 (RS): With MC, k1, yo, k1, knit to center st, KOK, knit to last 2 sts, k1, yo, k1—4 sts inc.

Row 2: K2, [k1, p1] to center 3 sts, k3, [p1, k1] to last 2 sts, k2.

Rows 3–10: Rep [Rows 1 and 2] 4 times—4 sts inc each RS row.

Row 11: K1, yo, k1, knit to marker, M1L, knit to center st, KOK, knit to marker, M1R, knit to last 2 sts, k1, yo, k1—6 sts inc.

Row 12: Knit.

Row 13: K1, yo, k1, knit to center st, KOK, knit to last 2 sts, k1, yo, k1—4 sts inc.

Row 14: Knit.

Rows 15 and 16: With CC, rep Rows 13 and 14—4 sts inc.

Rows 17 and 18: With MC, rep Rows 13 and 14—4 sts inc.

Rows 19 and 20: With CC, rep Rows 11 and 12—6 sts inc.
Rep Rows 1–20 for pat.

Pattern Notes

The shawl begins at center back neck and is worked down and out. The triangular shape is created by adding 1 stitch on each end and



2 stitches in the middle of every right-side row. If the shawl were worked entirely in garter stitch, this method would create the perfect shape for draping over your shoulders; the taller row gauge of the Garter Dot pattern, however, requires some additional increases to create the same shape.

A total of 44 stitches is added in each 20-row repeat of the Garter Dot pattern; on every right-side row, there's 1 increase at each end plus 2 side-by-side increases in the center. On Rows 11 and 19, 1 additional increase is worked in the middle of each half of the shawl.

A circular needle is used to accommodate the large number of stitches. Do not join; work back and forth in rows.

Shawl

With A, make a slip knot on needle.

Row 1 (RS): KOK—3 sts.

Row 2: K3.

Row 3: K1, yo, KOK, yo, k1—7 sts.

Rows 4 and 6: Knit.

Row 5: K1, yo, k2, KOK, k2, yo, k1—11 sts.

Row 7: K1, yo, k2, pm, k2, KOK, k2, pm, k2, yo, k1—15 sts.

Row 8: Knit.

Work Garter Dot pat, alternating colors as follows:

Rows 1–20: Work Rows 1–20 of Garter Dot pat; MC = A; CC = B—59 sts.

Rows 21–40: Rep Rows 1–20; MC = B; CC = C—103 sts.

Rows 41–60: Rep Rows 1–20; MC = C; CC = A—147 sts.

Rows 61–100: Rep Rows 1–40—235 sts.

Rows 101–114: Rep Rows 1–14; MC = C—265 sts.

Rows 115 and 116: With A, rep Rows 13 and 14—269 sts.

Rows 117 and 118: With B, rep Rows 13 and 14—273 sts.

Eyelet Edging

With A, k1, [yo, k2tog] to center 3 sts, k3, [k2tog, yo] to last st, k1.

Bind off all sts kwise.

Steam-block lightly. ■



Everyday Yoga Socks

Health and fitness is finding a place in everyone's lifestyle these days! This quick and easy project is sure to please the yoga guru in your life. Designed for warmth and comfort, these open-toed and -heeled socks are the perfect complement to your yoga wardrobe.

Design by **MARÉ BONNETTE** COURTESY OF THE SASSY SKEIN

1 2 3 4 5 6 EASY

Finished Measurements

Foot Circumference: 8¾ inches

Length: 7 inches

Materials

- The Sassy Skein Key West Caribbean Kotton (DK weight; 100% mercerized cotton; 107 yds/50g skein): 1 skein each peacock #114 (A) and orchid #119 (B)
- Size 5 (3.75mm) double-point needles (set of 5) or size needed to obtain gauge
- Stitch marker



Gauge

22 sts and 28 rnds = 4 inches/
10cm in St st.

To save time, take time to
check gauge.

Pattern Stitch

2x2 Rib (multiple of 4 sts)

All rnds: *K2, p2; rep from * to end.

Sock

Cuff

With A, cast on 48 sts, leaving a 24-inch tail. Pm for beg of rnd and join, taking care not to twist sts.

Knit 4 rnds.

Picot rnd: *K2tog, yo; rep from * to end.

Knit 3 rnds.

Work in 2x2 Rib for 24 rnds.

Shape Heel

Next rnd: Bind off 20 sts, knit to end—28 sts.

Next row (WS): Purl to end.

Next row: Change to B. Knit to end, cast on 20 sts—48 sts. Pm for beg of rnd and join.

Knit 24 rnds.

Picot rnd: *K2tog, yo; rep from * to end.

Knit 3 rnds.

Bind off loosely, leaving a 24-inch tail.

Finishing

Block lightly.

Fold cast-on edge to WS at Picot rnd and tack cast-on edge to WS, being careful not to let sts show on RS.

Rep for bound-off edge.

Weave in ends. ■





One + One

Spire Wrap

Fun and quick to knit, this scarf offers just the right amount of ruffles to warm your neck without a lot of added bulkiness.

Design by SVETLANA AVRAKH

1 2 3 4 5 6 EASY

Finished Measurements

Approx 8 inches wide x 50 inches long

Materials

- Worsted weight yarn (100% acrylic; 209 yds/100g per ball): 1 ball each blue/pink/green variegated (A) and red/blue/turquoise variegated (B)
- Size 8 (5mm) needles or size needed to obtain gauge



Gauge

17 sts and 32 rows = 4 inches/
10cm in garter st.

To save time, take time to
check gauge.

Stripe Pattern

Working in garter st, knit 2 rows B,
then knit 2 rows A.

Pattern Notes

When working wrong-side rows, slip
first stitch purlwise; take yarn to
back between tips of needles.

Do not slip stitches at edges of scarf.
Work in Stripe pattern throughout,
carrying unused color along edge.

Scarf

With A, cast on 34 sts.

Knit 1 row.

Beg with B, work 6 rows in Stripe pat.

Begin Wedge

***Row 1 (RS):** K21; turn, leaving rem
sts unworked.

Row 2 and all WS rows: Sl 1, knit
to end.

Row 3: K20; turn, leaving rem sts
unworked.

Row 5: K19; turn, leaving rem sts
unworked.

Row 7: K18; turn, leaving rem sts
unworked.

Row 9: K17; turn, leaving rem sts
unworked.

Row 11: K16; turn, leaving rem sts
unworked.

Continue to work in same manner,
working 1 less st every RS row,
until 2 sts rem.

Next row (WS): Sl 1, k1.

Next row (RS): Maintaining Stripe
pat, k34.

Knit 5 rows in Stripe pat across
all 34 sts.



Rep from * until there is just enough
yarn to bind off, ending with a
WS row.

Bind off all sts. ■





One + One

Bubbles Cardigan

What a sweet way to combine stitch pattern and texture in this cheerful cardigan.

Design by **KENNITA TULLY**

1 2 3 4 5 6 INTERMEDIATE

Sizes

Child's 2 (4, 6, 8, 10)

Instructions are given for smallest size, with larger sizes in parentheses. When only 1 number is given, it applies to all sizes.

Note: Garment is designed with 5 (5, 5, 5½, 6) inches of positive ease.

Finished Measurements

Chest: 26 (28, 30, 32, 34) inches (buttoned)

Length: 13 (14, 15, 16, 18) inches

Materials

- Universal Yarn Cotton Supreme (worsted weight; 100% cotton; 180 yds/100g per hank): 1 (2, 2, 3, 3) hank(s) each emerald #612 (A) and turquoise #611 (B)
- Universal Yarn Spice Berry (chunky weight; 36% mohair/33% polyamide/31% Dralon; 92 yds/50g per ball): 1 (2, 2, 3, 3) ball(s) wasabi #104 (C)
- Size 7 (4.5mm) 24-inch circular needle
- Size 8 (5mm) straight needles or size needed to obtain gauge
- 3 (½-inch) novelty buttons
- Stitch markers



Gauge

16 sts and 24 rows = 4 inches/10cm in Garter Ridge pat with larger needles and A.

To save time, take time to check gauge.

Special Abbreviation

Make 1 (M1): Inc by making a backward loop over RH needle.

Pattern Stitches

String of Purls (for back; multiple of 12 sts + 4 {8, 0, 4, 8})

Rows 1 (RS) and 3: With A, knit.

Rows 2 and 4: Purl.

Row 5: With C, k13 (15, 11, 13, 15), *turn; sl 1 wyif, k3, turn; p4, k12; rep from * across, end last rep k3 (5, 1, 3, 5) instead of k12.

Row 6: K7 (9, 5, 7, 9), *turn; p4, turn; k3, sl 1 wyif, k12; rep from * across, end last rep k9 (11, 7, 9, 11) instead of k12.

Row 7: With B, k10 (12, 8, 10, 12), *sl 2 wyib, k10; rep from * across, end last rep k4 (6, 2, 4, 6) instead of k10.

Rows 8 and 10: Purl across.

Row 9: Knit across.

Row 11: With C, k7 (9, 5, 7, 9), *turn, sl 1 wyif, k3, turn; p4, k12; rep from * across, end last rep k9 (11, 7, 9, 11) instead of k12.

Row 12: K13 (15, 11, 13, 15), *turn, p4, turn; k3, sl 1 wyif, k12; rep from * across, end last rep k3 (5, 1, 3, 5) instead of k12.

Row 13: K4 (6, 2, 4, 6), *sl 2 wyib, k10; rep from * across, end last rep sl 2 wyib, k10 (12, 8, 10, 12).

Rep Rows 2–13 for pat.

String of Purls (for fronts and sleeves; multiple of 12 sts + 2 {4, 6, 8, 10})

Rows 1 (RS) and 3: With A, knit.

Rows 2 and 4: Purl.

Row 5: With C, k12 (13, 14, 15, 16), *turn; sl 1 wyif, k3, turn; p4, k12; rep from * across, end last rep k2 (3, 4, 5, 6) instead of k12.

Row 6: K6 (7, 8, 9, 10), *turn; p4, turn; k3, sl 1 wyif, k12; rep from * across, end last rep k8 (9, 10, 11, 12) instead of k12.

Row 7: With B, k9 (10, 11, 12, 13), *sl 2 wyib, k10; rep from * across, end last rep k3 (4, 5, 6, 7) instead of k10.

Rows 8 and 10: Purl.

Row 9: Knit.

Row 11: With C, k6 (7, 8, 9, 10), *turn, sl 1 wyif, k3, turn; purl 4, k12; rep from * across, end last rep k8 (9, 10, 11, 12) instead of k12.

Row 12: K12 (13, 14, 15, 16), *turn, p4, turn; k3, sl 1 wyif, k12; rep from * across, end last rep k2 (3, 4, 5, 6) instead of k12.

Row 13: K3 (4, 5, 6, 7), *sl 2 wyib, k10; rep from * across, end last rep sl 2 wyib, k9 (10, 11, 12, 13).

Rep Rows 2–13 for pat.

Garter Ridge

Rows 1 (RS) and 3: With A, knit.

Rows 2 and 4: Purl.

Rows 5 and 6: With C, knit.

Rows 7 and 9: With B, knit.

Rows 8 and 10: Purl.

Rows 11 and 12: With C, knit.

Rep Rows 1–12 for pat.

Special Technique

1-Row Buttonholes: With RS facing, work to marker, bring yarn to front, slip next st pwise, take yarn to back.



*Slip next st pwise to RH needle and pull first slipped st over 2nd one; rep from * twice. Slip rem st back to LH needle. Turn work, and cable cast on (see page 128) 4 sts (1 more than bound off). Turn work again. Slip first st on LH needle to RH needle and pass extra st on RH needle over it. Knit to next marker; rep from * until all buttonholes have been worked. Work across rem sts.

Pattern Note

Work all decreases and increases 1 stitch in from edge.

Back

With larger needles and A, cast on 52 (56, 60, 64, 68) sts.

Purl 1 row.

Work Rows 1–13 of String of Purls pat, then work Rows 2–7.

Change to Garter Ridge pat, beg with Row 8 and work even until back measures approx 7½ (8, 8½, 9, 10½) inches.

Mark each edge for armhole.

Continue in Garter Ridge pat until armhole measures approx 5½ (6, 6½, 7, 7½) inches from marker.

Bind off all sts.

Left Front

With larger needles and A, cast on 26 (28, 30, 32, 34) sts.

Purl 1 row.

Work Rows 1–13 of String of Purls pat, then work Rows 2–7.

Change to Garter Ridge pat, beg with Row 8 and work even until front measures approx 7½ (8, 8½, 9, 10½) inches.

Mark beg of RS row for armhole.

Continue in Garter Ridge pat until front measures approx 9 (9½, 10, 10½, 12) inches.

Shape Neck

Maintaining pat, dec 1 st at end of row by working to last 3 sts, k2tog, k1 [every RS row] 10 (11, 12, 13, 14) times—16 (17, 18, 19, 20) sts.

Work even until front measures same as back.

Bind off all sts.

Right Front

With larger needles and A, cast on 26 (28, 30, 32, 34) sts and work as for left front, marking end of RS row for armhole, then work until front measures approx 9 (9½, 10, 10½, 12) inches.

Shape Neck

Maintaining pat, dec 1 st at beg of row by k1, ssk [every RS row] 10 (11, 12, 13, 14) times—16 (17, 18, 19, 20) sts.

Work even until front measures same as back.

Bind off all sts.

Sleeves

With larger needles and A, cast on 26 (28, 30, 32, 34) sts.

Purl 1 row.

Work Rows 1–13 of String of Purls pat. Change to Garter Ridge pat, beg with

Row 2, inc 1 st by M1 at each side of next row, then [every 6 (4, 4, 6, 6) rows] 8 (2, 4, 11, 12) times, then [every 0 (6, 6, 0, 0) rows] 0 (7, 6, 0, 0) times—44 (48, 52, 56, 60) sts.

Work even until sleeve measures 12 (12½, 13, 14, 15½) inches.

Bind off all sts.

Finishing

Wash and block to measurements.

Sew shoulder seams. Sew sleeves between markers. Sew sleeve and body seams.

Front Band

Pm approx 1 inch from bottom of neckline shaping and 2 more markers approx 2 inches apart along right center front for girls or left center front for boys.

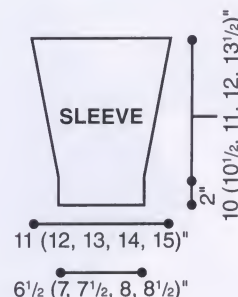
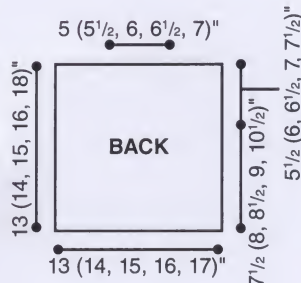
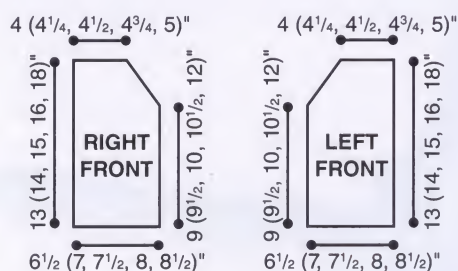
With smaller needles and A, with RS facing, pick up and knit 37 (39, 41, 43, 49) sts along right center front, 22 (24, 26, 28, 30) sts across right neck, 20 (22, 24, 26, 28) sts across back neck, 22 (24, 26, 28, 30) sts across left neck and 37 (39, 41, 43, 49) sts along left center front—138 (148, 158, 168, 186) sts.

Row 1 (WS): Purl across.

Row 2 (RS): Knit and work 1-Row Buttonholes at markers.

Continue to work in St st until band measures approx 1 inch. Bind off all sts.

Sew on buttons to correspond to buttonholes. ■



Magdalena

Sophisticated moms will love the soft shades and gentle textures of this sweater for their little princesses.

Design by **LORNA MISER**

1 2 3 4 5 6 **INTERMEDIATE**

Sizes

6 months (1, 2, 4 years)

Instructions are given for smallest size, with larger sizes in parentheses. When only 1 number is given, it applies to all sizes.

Finished Measurements

Chest: 20 (22, 24, 26) inches

Length: 10 (12, 13, 15) inches

Materials

- Caron Simply Soft (worsted weight; 100% acrylic; solids: 315 yds/170g; heathers: 250 yds/142g per skein): 1 skein each grey heather #H9509 (A) and orchid #39717 (B)
- Caron Simply Soft (worsted weight; 100% acrylic; solids: 315 yds/170g; heathers: 250 yds/142g per skein): 1 skein each grey heather #H9509 (A) and orchid #39717 (B)
- Size 7 (4.5mm) needles or size needed to obtain gauge
- Cable needle
- Stitch markers
- Stitch holder



Gauge

20 sts and 26 rows = 4 inches/
10cm in Curled Leaf pat.

To save time, take time to check gauge.

Special Abbreviations

1 Over 2 Left Cross (1/2 LC): Slip next st to cn and hold in front, k2, k1 from cn.

1 Over 2 Right Cross (1/2 RC): Slip next 2 sts to cn and hold in back, k1, k2 from cn.

Pattern Stitch

Curled Leaf (multiple of 3)

Note: Work Rows 1–12 with A; cut yarn. Attach B, work Rows 1–12 with B; cut yarn. Rep this color sequence throughout.

Row 1 (RS): Knit.

Row 2: Knit.

Row 3: K2, *sl 1, k2; rep from * to last st, k1.

Row 4: P3, *sl 1, p2; rep from * across.

Row 5: K2, *1/2 LC; rep from * to last st, k1.

Row 6: Purl across.

Row 7: K2, *yo, k2tog, k1; rep from * to last st, k1.

Row 8: Purl across.

Row 9: K4, *sl 1, k2; rep from * to last 2 sts, sl 1, k1.

Row 10: P1, *sl 1, p2; rep from * to last 2 sts, p2.

Row 11: K2, *1/2 RC; rep from * to last st, k1.

Row 12: Knit across.

Rep Rows 1–12 for pat, maintaining color sequence as given.

Pattern Notes

Work all decreases 1 stitch in from edge.

Slip all stitches purlwise, with yarn on wrong side.

Front and back are worked separately and then joined at 1 shoulder. Neck trim is knit, and then 2nd shoulder is joined. Sleeves are picked up and

knit downward. Side and sleeve seams are joined last.

Back

With A, cast on 51 (54, 60, 66) sts.

Knit 1 row (WS).

Work Curly Leaf pat until back measures 6 (7½, 8, 9½) inches, pm at each edge for sleeve placement. Continue to work in pat until back measures 10 (12, 13, 15) inches. Bind off all sts.

Front

Work as for back until front measures 6 (7½, 8, 9½) inches, ending with a WS row.

Pm at each edge for sleeve placement.

Left Yoke

Next row: Work in pat across 25 (27, 30, 33) sts. Slip rem sts to holder.

Turn and work on left front sts only.

Continue to work in pat and at the same time, dec 1 st at neck edge [every RS row] 12 (13, 15, 15) times—13 (14, 15, 18) sts.

Work even on rem sts until left front measures same as back to shoulder. Bind off all sts.

Right Yoke

Replace sts on needle, join yarn.

Size 6 Months Only

Next row: K2tog, then work across in pat—25 sts.

Sizes 1 (2, 4) Only

Next row: Work across in pat.

All Sizes

Continue to work in pat and *at the same time*, dec 1 st at neck edge [every RS row] 12 (13, 15, 15) times—13 (14, 15, 18) sts.

Work even on rem sts until right front measures same as back to shoulder.

Bind off all sts.

Sew right shoulder seam.

Neck Edging

Beg at left shoulder with A, pick up and knit 17 (20, 22, 24) sts to center front, 17 (20, 22, 24) sts to right shoulder seam, and 20 (21, 25, 26) sts across back neck edge—54 (61, 69, 74) sts.

Turn.

Knit 1 row.

Bind off all sts.

Sew left front shoulder seam and neck edging.

Sleeves

With A, pick up and knit 39 (45, 51, 54) sts between sleeve markers on front and back.

Work in Curly Leaf pat, dec 1 st at each edge [every 6th (4th, 4th, 4th) row] 7 (10, 12, 12) times—25 (25, 27, 30) sts.

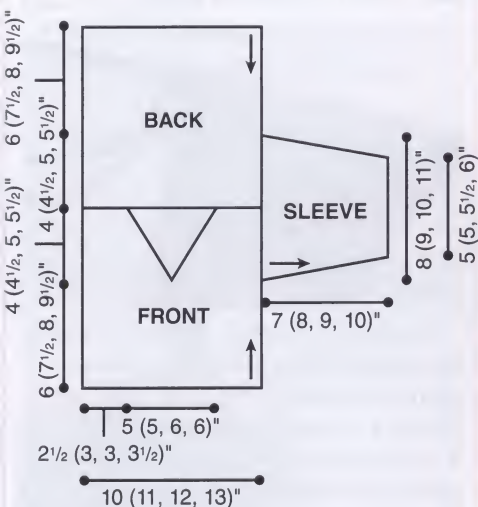
Work even on rem sts until sleeve measures 7 (8, 9, 10) inches, ending with a WS row.

Knit 2 rows.

Bind off kwise.

Rep for other sleeve.

Sew sleeve and side seams. ■



Note: Arrows indicate direction of knitting.



One + One

Double-Take Knitting

By **CARRI HAMMETT**

Learn the basics of double knitting from designer Carri Hammett and make these colorful pot holders to liven up your kitchen!

Looking for a fun summer project? How about trying double knitting? This versatile technique creates a double-layered fabric that looks like the right side of stockinette stitch on both sides. Double knitting is often used to produce extra-warm hats and scarves, but it's also ideal for making thick pot holders and coasters. Typically, two yarns of different colors are used. The color on the front is the opposite of the color on the back, so if the two colors are switched, or swapped, then the back color shows on the front and front color shows on the back. The colors can be switched for a whole row, making stripes, or switched periodically across a row to make to make any number of colorwork patterns without strands or floats as seen with Fair Isle.

For double knitting, an even number of stitches should be cast on, and the total should be twice as many as desired in the finished project. To practice you will need two colors of yarn, A (purple in sample) and B (green in sample). Familiarize yourself with the technique by working with just one yarn first. Cast on 20 stitches using yarn A and work a couple rows with just yarn A as follows:

*K1, sl 1 wyif; rep from * to end.



Notice how both the front and the back look identical, and the knitted fabric has two layers.

Now, for the fun part—double knitting with two colors. Begin by joining B and then working across the row as follows:

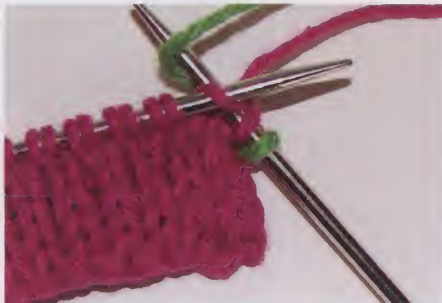
With both yarns held at the back, k1 with B.



Next, bring both yarns to the front and p1 with A.



Return both yarns to the back and k1 with B.



Continue in this manner, alternating between a knit stitch with B and a purl stitch with A to the end of the row. Remember to move both strands of yarn to the back to make the knit stitch and to the front to make the purl stitch. When you reach the end of the row, half of the stitches (the ones in front) will have been knit with B and half of the stitches (the ones in back) will have been purled with A.



The second row is the opposite of the first:

*Wyib, k1 using A; wyif, p1 using B; rep from * to end.

After a few rows you can see that each side is a different color.



Creating colorwork patterns is easily accomplished by switching the two yarns as follows:

[Wyib, k1 using B; wyif, p1 using A] 5 times, switch the position of the yarns by twisting them, [wyib, k1 using A, wyif p1 using B] 5 times.

Diagram illustrating the color sequence for the 2x10 grid:

- Row 1 (bottom): 5 green squares followed by 5 pink squares.
- Row 2 (top): 5 pink squares followed by 5 green squares.
- Legend: Pink square represents Yarn A, Green square represents Yarn B.

Row 1: [Wyib, k1 B; wyif, p1 A] 5 times,
[wyib, k1 A; wyif, p1 B] 5 times.

There are a number of ways to bind off in double knit, but I prefer using the 3-needle bind-off.

A close-up photograph showing a green cord being knitted into a red fabric. A metal needle is visible, with the green cord looped around it. The red fabric has a textured, knitted appearance.

A close-up photograph showing a silver needle stitching a thick green cord onto a red fabric. The needle is positioned vertically, with the green cord looped around its point. The red fabric has a visible woven texture. Below the needle, the green cord is already stitched into a series of loops on the fabric.

A close-up photograph of a braided rug. The rug features a complex, repeating braid pattern using thick, vibrant pink and bright green yarns. The texture is highly tactile and three-dimensional. The rug is shown against a plain, light-colored background.

Two rectangular crocheted items, possibly coasters or small mats, made with pink and green yarn. They feature a central square of one color surrounded by a border of the other color, with a decorative scalloped edge.

On the Double

Add fresh, colorful accents to your kitchen with these matching coasters and pot holders that are not only ultradurable, but reversible too.

Design by **CARRI HAMMETT**

1 2 3 4 5 6 EASY

Finished Measurements

Pot holder: 7 x 7½ inches

Coaster: 3¾ inches square

Materials

- Lion Brand Yarn Kitchen Cotton (worsted weight; 100% cotton; 99 yds/57g per skein): 1 skein each grape #147 (A) and snap pea #130 (B)
- Size 7 (4.5mm) straight and double-point needles or size needed to obtain gauge

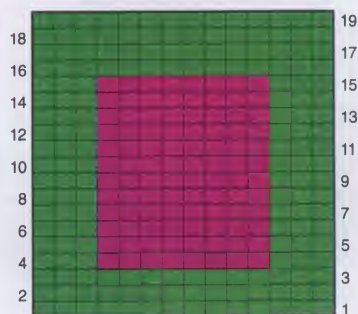


Gauge

15 sts and 22 rows = 4 inches/
10cm in St st on 1 side of work.
To save time, take time to
check gauge.

Pattern Note

Review Double-Take Knitting article on page 90 before starting.



GREEN BORDER COASTER CHART

Pot Holder

With A, cast on 52 sts.

Join B and work Rows 1–39 of chart.

Cut B, and using 2 dpns, transfer sts alternately so that each color is on its own needle. With A, join using 3-needle bind-off (see page 127).

Coasters

Green Border Coaster

With B, cast on 28 sts.

Join A and work Rows 1–19 of chart.

Cut A.

Divide sts as for pot holder. With B, work 3-needle bind-off (see page 127).

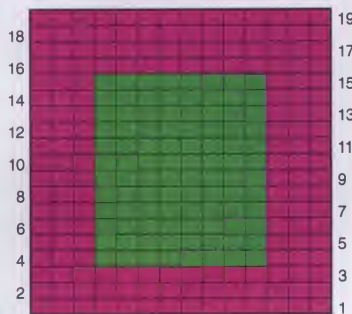
Purple Border Coaster

With A, cast on 28 sts.

Join B and work Rows 1–19 of chart.

Cut yarn B.

Divide sts as for pot holder. With A, work 3-needle bind-off (see page 127).



PURPLE BORDER COASTER CHART

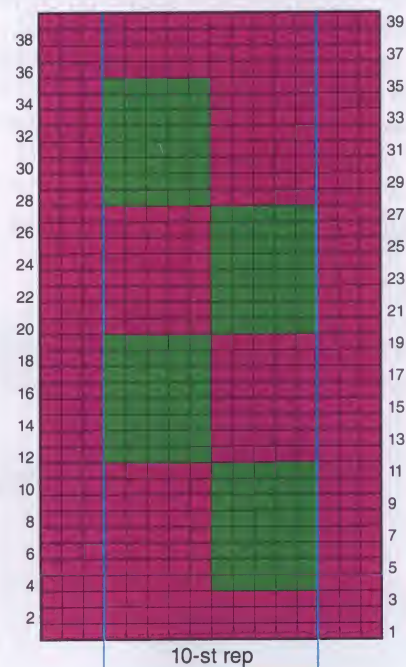
Finishing

Weave in ends. Steam-block all edges so that sts lay flat.

Sew edges tog using blanket st and contrasting color. ■

COLOR & STITCH KEY

- RS—k with A, p with B
- WS—k with B, p with A
- RS—k with B, p with A
- WS—k with A, p with B



POT HOLDER CHART





Giving New Life to *Leftovers*

We've all got them—those little bits of leftover yarn that are just too scrumptious to toss. Here we offer a variety of clever ways to use them up.





I-Cord Basics & Beyond

By BETH WHITESIDE

The humble knitted tube—first christened “Idiot’s Delight” and later shortened to “I-cord” by Elizabeth Zimmerman—has a multitude of uses. In addition to being used as a stand-alone cord, I-cord can be used as an edging. You can pick up stitches in it, work it as a selvage at the sides of your main fabric, or attach it later around the outside. It is a great way to put leftover bits of yarn to good use.

Basics

It’s awkward to work circularly with a small number of stitches evenly distributed around three or four double-point needles because it’s very hard to keep the needles from falling out. A better option is to work an I-cord, which is created by working circularly on two needles and never turning the work. It can be made on two regular needles by slipping the stitches just worked back to the

left-hand needle or on two double-point needles by sliding the stitches just worked to the other end of the needle. In either case, the working yarn is carried tautly across the back when working the first stitch of a round. This pulls the first and last stitches close together, forming a round spiral once the stitches are off the needle.

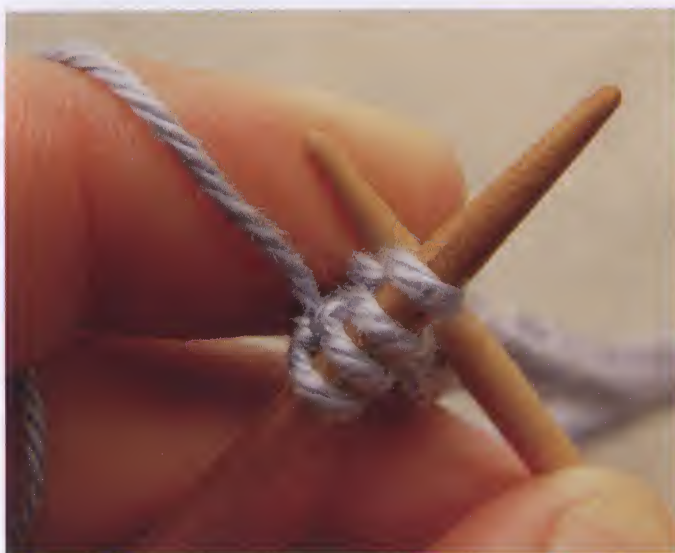
Most I-cords are three to four stitches wide and are worked in stockinette stitch. A two-stitch I-cord has a squared-off shape and is thin enough for drawstrings and shoelaces. A three- to four-stitch cord is more rounded and makes a nice edging for garments as well as a thicker drawstring or handle for a purse. At five to six stitches, the cord begins to flatten out, and for larger tubes, we move to standard circular knitting with four or five needles.

Jazz Up Your I-Cord With Patterns!

There’s no reason not to put a little pattern into an I-cord. Garter ridges give the basic cord texture. Alternate a few rounds of purls and knits, and the result looks a bit like a stalk of bamboo. A reverse stockinette stitch cord twists, slowly spiraling like DNA’s double helix.

While the “back” of stockinette stitch cord looks the same as the front, the back and front of a patterned cord often look different. This may be a feature to highlight or minimize in your use of the cord. The slightly long strand across the back might be the perfect place to pick up stitches and work up, or to place beads for stand-alone cord.

Like basic two-stitch stockinette-stitch cord, three-stitch k1-p1-k1 cord is squared off, with a symmetrical appearance. A knit stitch falls to each



The working yarn is always to the far left when beginning a row.



The working yarn is stranded across the back of the work, between the last and first stitches on the needle.



Examples of two-, four- and six-stitch stockinette stitch I-cord.



From left to right: garter stitch, alternating rounds of knits and purls, and reverse stockinette stitch. Notice the different appearance of the front and back.



From left to right: three-stitch 1x1 rib, four-stitch 1x1 rib and five-stitch seed stitch.



1/2 and 2/2 cable cords.

side edge, and the strand across the back resembles the single purl stitch on the other side. The purl stitch on the front of true four-stitch 1x1 rib cord tries to recede, while the purl at the end rolls to the back, making the two sides look significantly different. Seed stitch cord looks vaguely like a caterpillar, with prickly bumps protruding on all sides.

Cable patterns leave pleasing twists along the front of the cord, though the back remains plain stockinette. On the 3x1 and 3x2 diagonal rib cords, purl stitches spiral like a staircase around the outside. The trick is using a pattern repeat that has one more stitch than the number of stitches cast on, which pushes each stitch forward one place on subsequent rounds: For 3x1 rib, cast on three stitches and repeat [k3, p1] around; for 3x2 rib, cast on four stitches and repeat [k3, p2] around.

The final cord in the roundup is not actually I-cord, but rather, it's two three-stitch cords separated by a single fabric stitch. Used in the Zigzag Choker project on page 98, it illustrates how to apply I-cord to selvage edges while you work: Work across a row to the cord stitches, *bring the yarn to the front of the work and slip the unworked cord stitches purlwise to the right needle. Turn the work, and work across the cord stitches, then across the main fabric stitches until you get to the cord stitches on the other selvage; repeat from *.



3/2 and 3/1 diagonal rib cord, and the flat seven-stitch double I-cord "cord."

The projects on pages 98–101 show you just a few alternative ways to use plain and patterned I-cord. Play with your leftover yarn and knot it into coasters or trivets, necklaces or other jewelry. Braid it into bag handles or weave it into place mats or scarves. What will you make with your I-cord? ■

Knotted Necklaces

Simple knot tying can easily be applied to a few scraps of leftover yarn to make some wonderful jewelry pieces.

Designs by **BETH WHITESIDE**

1 2 3 4 5 6 BEGINNER

Finished Measurements

Zigzag Choker: 10 inches, excluding ties

Knot in the Middle: 21 inches, excluding ties

All Knotted Up: 31 inches, excluding ties

Materials

- Cascade Yarns Ultra Pima (DK weight; 100% cotton; 220 yds/100g per hank): 1 hank each primrose #3712 (A), sky blue #3727 (B), ice #3736 (C) and buttercup #3748 (D)
- Size 3 (3.25mm) double-point needles or size needed to obtain gauge
- Cable needle



Gauge

24 sts and 32 rows = 4 inches/10cm in St st.

Exact gauge is not critical for this project.

Special Abbreviation

1 over 2 Left Cross (1/2 LC): Sl 1 to cn and hold in front, k2, k1 from cn.

Pattern Stitches

Double I-Cord Flat Cord

Cast on 7 sts. Turn work.

All rows: K4, yfwd, sl 3 pwise to RH needle; turn.

1/2 Cable I-Cord

Cast on 5 sts. Do not turn, slide sts to other end of needle, pull yarn across back.

Rnds 1–4: K5; slide sts to other end of needle, pull yarn across back.

Rnd 5: K1, 1/2 LC, k1; slide sts to other end of needle, pull yarn across back. Rep Rnds 1–5 for pat.

Garter/St st I-Cord

Cast on 5 sts. Do not turn, slide sts to other end of needle, pull yarn across back.

Rnds 1–5: K5; slide sts to other end of needle, pull yarn across back.

Rnds 6 and 8: P5; slide sts to other end of needle, pull yarn across back.

Rnds 7 and 9: K5; slide sts to other end of needle, pull yarn across back.

Rnd 10: Rep Rnd 6.

Rep Rnds 1–10 for pat.

3x1 Diagonal Rib I-Cord

Cast on 3 sts. Do not turn, slide sts to other end of needle, pull yarn across back.

Rnd 1: K3; slide sts to other end of needle, pull yarn across back.

Rnd 2: P1, k2; slide sts to other end of needle, pull yarn across back.

Rnd 3: K1, p1, k1; slide sts to other end of needle, pull yarn across back.

Rnd 4: K2, p1; slide sts to other end of needle, pull yarn across back.

Rep Rnds 1–4 for pat.

Bamboo I-Cord

Cast on 4 sts. Do not turn, slide sts to other end of needle, pull yarn across back.

Rnds 1–4: K4; slide sts to other end of needle, pull yarn across back.

Rnds 5–8: P4; slide sts to other end of needle, pull yarn across back. Rep Rnds 1–8 for pat.

Seed St I-Cord

Cast on 3 sts. Do not turn, slide sts to other end of needle, pull yarn across back.

Rnd 1: K1, p1, k1; slide sts to other end of needle, pull yarn across back.

Rnd 2: P1, k1, p1; slide sts to other end of needle, pull yarn across back.

Rep Rnds 1 and 2 for pat.

Special Techniques

See Knots in Your Knits article on page 102 for Double Overhand Knot and Sennit Knot instructions.

Zigzag Choker

With D, work Double I-Cord Flat Cord for 10 inches; bind off.

Ties

Cut two 30-inch and four 20-inch strands of B. Thread longer strands of yarn on tapestry needle. Leaving 10-inch tail, use running stitch to zigzag needle back and forth under running threads on either side of center st to far end (see photo). Thread 2 shorter strands halfway through each end at point where long strands come out. Tie overhand knot and then braid strands; secure with 2nd overhand knot. Trim ends.





Knot in the Middle

With A, work 1/2 Cable I-Cord
25 inches long; bind off.

With C, work Garter/St st I-Cord
25 inches long; bind off.

Weave in ends.

Using Sennit Knot, tie cords tog.

Adjust knot, making cords on same
side equal in length.

Ties

Cut three 20-inch strands of yarn in A
and C. Divide into 2 groups as fol-
lows: 2 strands A plus 1 strand C;
2 strands C plus 1 strand A.

Thread first group on needle, and
holding ends of the 1/2 Cable I-Cord
even, insert needle through
both cords.

Remove needle, center strands and
braid. Tie overhand knot to secure.
Rep with 2nd group and ends of
Garter/St st I-Cord.



All Knotted Up

Note: Extra tail length is left in case more rnds are needed to inc cord length after knotting.

With B, work 3x1 Diagonal Rib I-Cord 40 inches long. Bind off, leaving 10-inch tail.

With C, work Seed St I-Cord 40 inches long. Bind off, leaving 10-inch tail.

With D, work Bamboo I-Cord 40 inches long. Bind off, leaving 10-inch tail.

Ties

Weave in tails at cast-on ends; do not

weave in bound-off tails. Attach first tie as follows:

Cut one 20-inch strand each of B, C and D. Thread all 3 strands on tapestry needle.

Line up cast-on ends of I-cord, insert tapestry needle through all cords, about ¼ inch from ends. Remove tapestry needle and center yarn on cords. Divide by color (2 strands of each color) and braid. Tie overhand knot to secure.

*With B, tie Double Overhand Knot 3 inches from end. Adjust cords and knot.

With C, tie Double Overhand Knot 3 inches from previous knot. Adjust cords and knot.

With D, tie Double Overhand Knot 3 inches from previous knot. Adjust cords and knot.

Rep from * until there are only 3 inches left of shortest I-Cord. If necessary, take out bind-off and add or remove length so cords are all the same length, and then bind off again.

At other end, work 2nd tie same as first. ■

Knots in Your Knits

By BETH WHITESIDE

Knots have been holding things together at least as long as there has been knitting, and the I-cord projects in this issue bring them together.

Like knitting, knotting has its own terminology, so here are a few definitions to get you started:

Bight: A cord doubled over into a U shape.

Dressing (adjusting) a knot: Tightening and arranging knot components for neatness, strength and/or security.

Filler cord: Inactive cord around which the knotting cord is tied.

Knotting cord: The cord used to tie the knot.

Loop: A circle of cord that crosses itself.

Standing end: The part of the cord not involved in making the knot.

Tuck: Inserting a cord or bight through a loop or under another cord.

Turn: One pass of the cord around or through an object (knot).

Weave: Pass a cord over and under another cord or cords.

Working (or running) end: The end of the cord being used to make the knot.

Double Overhand Knot

One extra tuck turns an overhand knot into a double overhand knot, making a neat stopper knot. Tie it around itself or around other cords as shown here



Take the working end over the filler cords, and then behind them and the cord itself, forming a loop.



Take the working end over the top and behind again, encircling the filler cords and standing end of the knotting cord.



Tuck the working end through both loops and then pull to tighten.



The two sides of the dressed knot.

Sennit Knot

The sennit knot joins two cords together, bending each back in the direction from which it came.



Loop cord A over and around cord B. Loop cord B over and around cord A.



Take the left knot (B) and flip it under 180 degrees; both working ends are now above the filler cords.
Tuck the working end of B under the working end of A and down through the A loop.



Tuck the working end of A up through the B loop and pull to tighten.



The two sides of the dressed knot.

Carrick Bend Mat Knot

The turns and crossings of this mat-knot resemble an old nautical knot known as the "carrick bend," used for joining cables or hawsers.



Make a left (clockwise) loop with the working end. Make a second left (clockwise) loop on top of the first.



Form a bight and weave the working end [over, under] twice, forming the third loop.



Complete the fourth loop by weaving the working end over, under once; one turn is complete. Continue following the path of the first turn to desired number of turns.



Right Side



Wrong Side

The two sides of the dressed three-turn knot.

Turk's Head Mat Knot

A vast family of knots bears the Turk's head name, taken from the turban it supposedly resembles. This one takes three turns and has five bights.



With the working end, make two left (clockwise) loops, one on top of the other. Forming a bight, weave the working end over, under, over.



On other side, form a bight and weave the working end [under, over] twice.



Form the final bight, bringing the working end under and up next to the standing end. Continue following the path of the first turn to desired number of turns.



Right Side

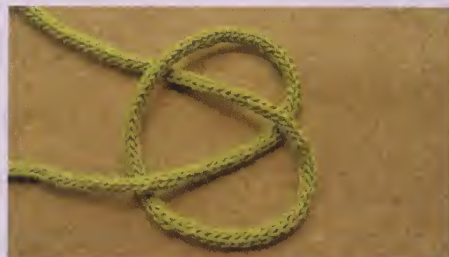


Wrong Side

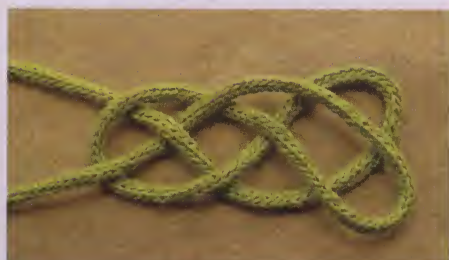
The two sides of a dressed three-turn knot.

Ocean Plait Mat Knot

This knotted mat is used to protect decks from damage and provide firm footing. Make one from rope and use it as a doormat!



Make an overhand knot. Pull the top and bottom sections out in long loops.



Flip each loop up 180 degrees. Move the lower loop up and put the top loop on top of it.



Weave the lower working end under, over, over, under. Weave the upper working end [over, under] twice.



With the same working end, form a bight to finish the first turn of the knot. Continue following the path of the first turn to desired number of turns.



Right Side



Wrong Side

The two sides of a dressed two-turn knot.

Knotted Coasters & Trivets

Designs by **BETH WHITESIDE**

Have a little more yarn left to use? These coasters and trivets are a great way to put those bits and pieces to good use.

1 2 3 4 5 6 BEGINNER

Finished Measurements

Coasters: 3½ inches wide x 4 inches long

Circular Trivet: 6 inches in diameter

Oval Trivet: 6 inches wide x 8½ inches long

Materials

- Cascade Yarns Ultra Pima (DK weight; 100% cotton; 220 yds/100g per hank): 1 hank each deep coral #3767 (A), marigold #3749 (B), lavender #3778 (C) and spearmint #3738 (D)
- Size 3 (3.25mm) double-point needles or size needed to obtain gauge



Gauge

24 sts and 32 rows = 4 inches/
10cm in St st.

Exact gauge is not critical for
this project.

Special Techniques

I-Cord: Cast on specified number of
sts. *Do not turn, slide sts to other
end of needle, pull yarn across back,
knit to end; rep from * until cord
measures desired length.

See Knots in Your Knits article on page
102 for Carrick Bend Mat Knot, Turk's
Head Mat Knot and Ocean Plait Mat
Knot instructions.

Pattern Note

All knots require adjustment to
redistribute and tighten cord
lengths. Gently tug sections to
shape them as shown.

Coasters

With A (B), cast on 4 sts.

Work I-Cord 6 feet long; bind off.

Weave in ends.

With cord, tie Carrick Bend Mat Knot,
wrapping knot 3 times.

Adjust knot to evenly distribute
cord length.

Sew ends down on back of piece.



Coaster

Circular Trivet

With C, cast on 6 sts.

Work I-Cord 12 feet long; bind off.

Weave in ends.

With cord, tie Turk's Head Mat Knot,
wrapping knot 4 times.

Adjust knot to evenly distribute
cord length.

Sew ends down on back of piece.



Circular Trivet

Oval Trivet

With D, cast on 6 sts.

Work I-Cord 22 feet long; bind off.

Weave in ends.

With cord, tie Ocean Plait Mat Knot,
wrapping knot 4 times.

Adjust knot to evenly distribute
cord length.

Sew ends down on back of piece. ■



Coaster



Oval Trivet



Trenton Hat

Using up scraps has never been so much fun! Random lengths of worsted-weight yarn are used to create blocks of color in this patchwork-inspired project.

Design by **KYLE KUNNECKE**

1 2 3 4 5 6 INTERMEDIATE

Sizes

Small/medium (medium/large)
Instructions are given for smaller size, with larger size in parentheses. When only 1 number is given, it applies to both sizes.

Finished Measurements

Circumference: 15¾ (18¾) inches,
unstretched

Height: 8 inches

Materials

- Cascade Yarns Cascade 220 (worsted weight; 100% Peruvian highland wool; 220 yds/100g per hank): 1 hank each charcoal grey #8400 (A), mallard #2448 (B), highland green #9430 (C), marine #8339 (D), eggplant #8418 (E), mellow mauve #8863 (F), mineral red #8035 (G) and chocolate 2403 (H)
- Size 5 (3.75mm) 24-inch circular needle
- Size 6 (4mm) 24-inch circular needle or size needed to obtain gauge
- Bobbins (optional)



Gauge

31 sts and 28 rows = 4 inches/10cm
in 3x3 rib, unstretched, using
larger needle.
To save time, take time to
check gauge.



Special Abbreviations

Purled Double Decrease (PDD): Slip next 2 sts pwise wyib, p1, p2sso to dec 2 sts.

Centered Double Decrease (CDD): Slip next 2 sts as if to k2tog, k1, p2sso to dec 2 sts.

Pattern Stitch

2x2 Rib (multiple of 4 sts + 2)

Row 1 (RS): K2, *p2, k2; rep from * to end.

Row 2: P2, *k2, p2; rep from * to end.
Rep Rows 1 and 2 for pat.

Pattern Notes

Hat is worked back and forth in rows.

Circular needle is used to accommodate the large number of stitches.
Do not join.

When working the intarsia chart, use full balls, bobbins or butterflies, as desired, for each color; do not carry yarn.



When working intarsia, some people use bobbins. I wind lengths of yarn into “butterflies” to keep yarns frustration-free. Visit www.kylewilliam.com/videos.html to see a video demonstrating how to make these little tangle-free lovelies.

If you choose to be creative with your color selections, I suggest you use solid colors at the side edges so the seam will be less conspicuous.



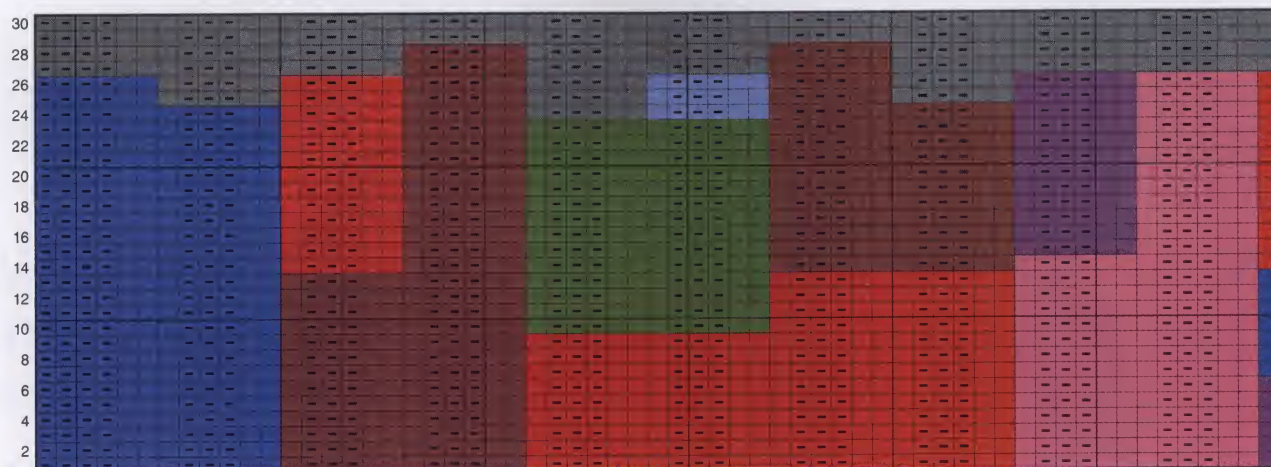


CHART A
(Left Half)



CHART B
(Left Half)

When changing colors, bring old color to the left and pick up new color from the right (underneath old color) to prevent holes.

Hat

With smaller needle and A, cast on 122 (146) sts.

Work in 2x2 Rib until piece measures 1½ inches, ending with a WS row.

Change to larger needle.

Work in pat from Chart A (B) until chart is complete. Cut all yarn except color A at end of row; leave long tail of G at side edge for seaming. Remainder of hat will be worked with A.

Shape Crown

Row 1 (RS): K1, k2tog, k1, p3, *k1, ssk, p3, k2tog, k1, p3; rep from * to last 7 sts, k1, ssk, p4—102 (122) sts.

Rows 2–6: Knit the knit sts and purl the purl sts.

Row 7: K1, *k2tog, p3, ssk, p3; rep from * to last st, p1—82 (98) sts.

Rows 8–12: Rep Row 2.

Row 13: K2, *PDD, k1; rep from * to last 4 sts, PDD, p1—42 (50) sts.

Row 14: Rep Row 2.

Row 15: K2, *CDD, k1; rep from * to end—22 (26) sts.

Row 16: Purl.

Row 17: Knit.

Row 18: Purl.

Row 19: K1, *CDD; rep from * to last 0 (1) st(s), k0 (1)—8 (10) sts.

Row 20: P1, *p2tog; rep from * to last st, p1—5 (6) sts.

Cut yarn, leaving a 16-inch tail. Draw tail through rem sts twice and pull firmly to close.

Finishing

Weave ends into their respective sections. Sew side edges tog, using appropriate color for each color block.

Block as desired. ■

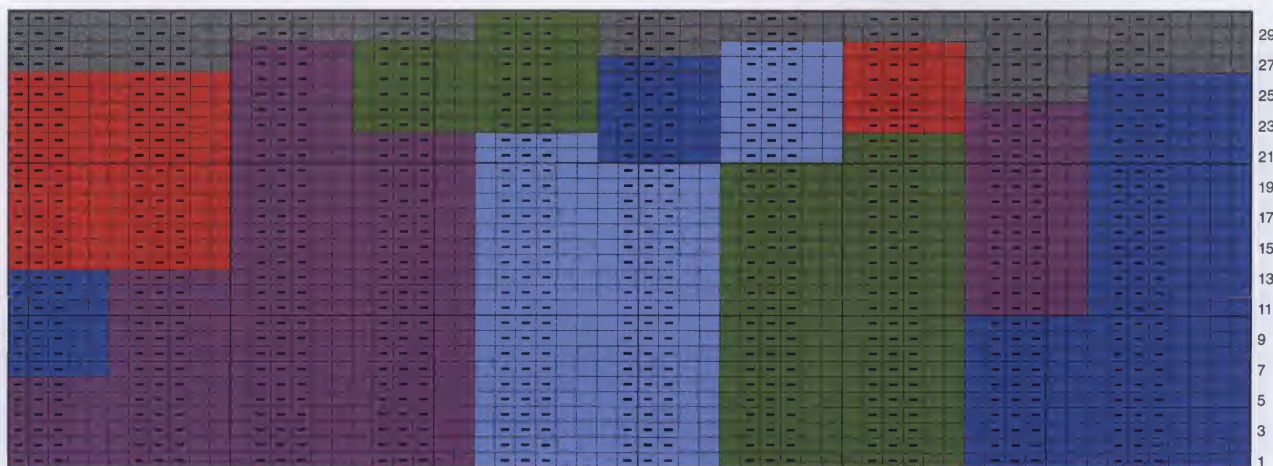


CHART A
(Right Half)

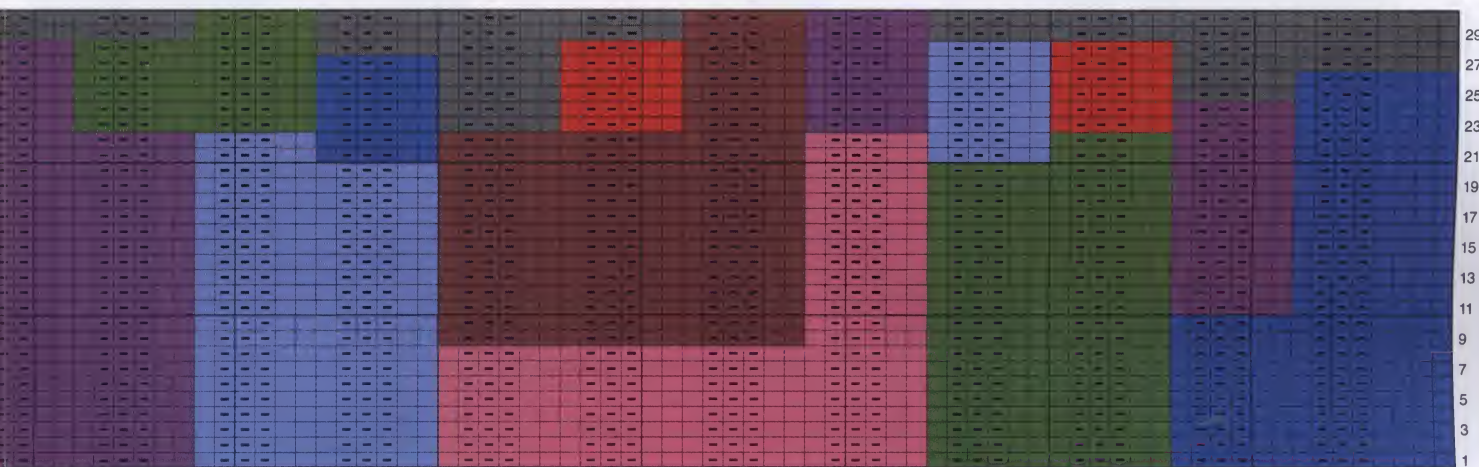


CHART B
(Right Half)



STITCH KEY

- ☐ K on RS, p on WS
- ☐ P on RS, k on WS

COLOR KEY

- A
- B
- C
- D
- E
- F
- G
- H

Jackie

Make designer jewelry to coordinate with your designer knits! It's as easy as making an I-cord and adding a few jewelry findings from the craft store.

Designs by **LORNA MISER**

1 2 3 4 5 6 CONFIDENT BEGINNER

Finished Measurement

Braided I-cord length: 12 inches

Materials

- Rozetti Polaris (DK weight; 65% Dralon/31% wool/4% payette; 191 yds/50g per ball): 1 ball scorio #71005
- Size 4 (3.5mm) double-point needles (set of 2)
- 2 circle ends of toggle clasps
- 12-inch bulky chain
- 2 pairs needle-nose pliers
- 1 lobster-claw clasp (optional)



Gauge

Exact gauge is not critical for this project.

Pattern Notes

Before weaving in ends, carefully cut sequins off tail.

One ball of yarn makes approximately 15 necklaces.

When opening a link in the chain, do not pull ends apart; instead, holding each side of opening with separate pair of pliers, twist link open by pulling 1 pair of pliers toward you and the other away from you.

If necklace is long enough to fit over your head, it is not necessary to add a lobster-claw clasp.

I-Cord

Make 3

Cast on 4 sts, leaving an 8-inch tail.

Work a 14-inch length of I-cord (see page 128).

Finishing

Weave in cast-on and bound-off tails on 2 I-cords. Using tail from 3rd I-cord, sew 3 I-cords tog. Anchor sewn end to table top and braid 3 strands tog, making sure braid is neither too loose nor too tight. Using tail, sew ends tog to secure braid. Weave in rem ends.

Sew a toggle circle to each end of braid.

Attach link to loop on toggle circle. Close link.



Rep for opposite end of chain.



If a longer or adjustable necklace is desired, attach separate pieces of chain to circle at each end of braid. Then open the last link on 1 end of 1 chain and attach a lobster-claw clasp. It can be clasped to any of the chain links for an adjustable necklace length. ■



I-cord can be knit on two double-point needles or a knitting spool (aka Knitting Nancy or cord maker). If you choose a thicker yarn, cast on only three stitches instead of four.



Using pliers, open end link on chain.





Rosemary

With a bit of I-cord and a pretty button or bead, you'll have endless options for adding a bit of splendor to any outfit.

Design by **LORNA MISER**

1 2 3 4 5 6 CONFIDENT BEGINNER

Finished Measurement

35 inches long

Materials

- Berroco Boboli Lace (DK weight; 42% wool/35% acrylic/23% rayon from viscose; 350 yds/100g per ball): 1 ball poppyseed #4369
- Size 4 (3.5mm) double-point needles (set of 2)
- 1 (¾-inch) bead or 2-hole button
- 1 small bead with hole large enough to thread yarn through



Gauge

Exact gauge is not critical for this project.

Pattern Note

Bracelet wraps around wrist multiple times; adjust the I-cord length to fit your wrist or desired number of wraps.



One ball yarn makes approximately 15 bracelets.

Bracelet

Cast on 4 sts, leaving an 8-inch tail. Work a 35-inch length of I-cord (see page 128).

Finishing

Add Bead or Button

Cut yarn, leaving a 12-inch tail. Draw tail through sts and pull firmly to close.



Thread tail through large bead or 1 hole of button and through small bead,



then back through large bead or 2nd hole of button.



Tie small knot to secure, and then weave remainder of tail through I-cord.



Loop End

Sew cast-on end to I-cord, making a loop large enough to fit bead or button when stretched. Weave remainder of tail through I-cord. ■





Larkspur

This design is great for the beginner flower maker! It starts with a tiny hexagon foundation from which all the leaves are picked up and radiate out.

Design by **LORNA MISER**

1 2 3 4 5 6 BEGINNER

Finished Measurement
Approx 5 inches in diameter

Materials

- Worsted weight yarn in 2 or 3 colors as desired:
- 2-color version: 18 yds for bottom and top petal layers (A) and 3 yds for flower center (B)
- 3-color version: 12 yds for bottom petal layer (A), 6 yds for top petal layer (B) and 3 yds for flower center (C)
- Size 6 (4mm) straight needles
- Sewing needle and thread (optional)
- Size 6/0 seed beads (optional)



Gauge

5 sts = 1 inch in St st.

Exact gauge is not critical for this project.

Flower

Center Hexagon

Using color desired for outer petals (A), cast on 4 sts.

Row 1 and all WS rows: Knit.

Row 2 (RS): Kfb, k2, kfb—6 sts.

Row 4: Kfb, k4, kfb—8 sts.

Row 6: Knit.

Row 8: Ssk, k4, k2tog—6 sts.

Row 10: Ssk, k2, k2tog—4 sts.

Row 12: K1, k2tog, k1—3 sts.

Do not cut yarn.

First Petal of Bottom Layer

Continuing from center hexagon, work as follows:

Row 1 and all WS rows: Purl.

Row 2 (RS): [Kfb] twice, k1—5 sts.

Row 4: K1, [kfb] twice, k2—7 sts.

Row 6: K2, [kfb] twice, k3—9 sts.

Row 8: Ssk, k5, k2tog—7 sts.

Row 10: Ssk, k3, k2tog—5 sts.

Row 12: Ssk, k1, k2tog—3 sts.

Row 14: Sk2p—1 st.

Cut yarn and fasten off last st.

Petals 2–6 of Bottom Layer

With A, pick up and knit 3 sts along next side edge of hexagon.

Complete each petal as for first.

Weave in ends.

First Petal of Top Layer

Using color desired for top layer (A if working 2-color version, B if working 3-color version), pick up and knit 3 sts in center area of hexagon along purl ridges, lining up sts so petal will lie centered over the bottom layer of leaves.

Row 1 and all WS rows: Purl.

Row 2 (RS): [Kfb] twice, k1—5 sts.

Row 4: K1, [kfb] twice, k2—7 sts.

Row 6: Ssk, k3, k2tog—5 sts.

Row 8: Ssk, k1, k2tog—3 sts.

Row 10: Sk2p—1 st.

Cut yarn and fasten off last st.

Petals 2–6 of Top Layer

Work each petal as for first, making sure that each petal is offset from bottom-layer petals.

Weave in ends.

Flower Center

Using color desired for flower center (B if working 2-color version, C if working 3-color version), cast on 3 sts.

Row 1: [Kfb] 3 times—6 sts.

Row 2: [Kfb] 6 times—12 sts.

Row 3: Knit.

Row 4: [K2tog] 6 times—6 sts.

Row 5: [K2tog] 3 times—3 sts.

Bind off.

Cut yarn, leaving a 10-inch tail. Sew around outer edge of circle and then pull to gather, tucking cast-on tail inside ball.

Sew to center of flower.

Finishing

Block as desired.

Embellish with beads, if desired. ■







Overdye in Overdrive

By CAROL SULCOSKI

Learn to overdye yarn remnants to create matching mini skeins

Supplies

- Various leftover balls of same-weight yarn made from animal fiber
- Latex/nitrile gloves and mask
- Clean large bowl or bucket
- Stainless steel cooking pot (not to be reused for food)
- Stirring utensil (plastic or metal spoon not to be reused for food)
- White vinegar
- One jar of acid dye in color of your choice (alternative: one or more packets of unsweetened drink mix, like Kool-Aid brand)

Every knitter and crocheter has one: a bag (or maybe even a bin) full of small balls of yarn left over from other projects. Sometimes leftover bits and bobs naturally group themselves together into a color scheme that works. You might luck out, for example, and find mini skeins in red, orange, yellow, green, blue and purple—just right for a rainbow-striped pair of mittens or hat. But what do you do when your leftover yarn doesn't fall

into a naturally pleasing color scheme? Overdye it.

You don't have to have extensive experience with the color wheel or be a dyeing virtuoso to successfully overdye some smaller skeins of yarn. With a few easy-to-find supplies—and a willingness to experiment—you can transform a random batch of mini skeins into a cohesive set of coordinating hand-dyed hanks.

Common-sense caution: It's always best to play it safe. Wear gloves and mask during the dyeing process. Wear old clothes in case dye splashes or spills. Cover work surface with newspaper or a plastic tablecloth to protect it. Separate bowls and utensils used to hold dye, and do not use them for cooking.

Step 1: Sort Yarns by Weight

In order to maintain a relatively consistent gauge when knitting the ultimate project, you'll need to organize your leftover yarn balls by weight (you can use the Standard Yarn Weight category number/name system (see page 125) from the Craft Yarn Council that is provided by

most yarn companies in their put-up information). Put all sock/fingering-weight yarn together, all DK-weight yarn together, all worsted-weight yarn together, and so on.

To make the Odd-Balls Hat project on page 121, I selected only worsted-weight yarns; that is, yarns that fall into category 4 on the CYC chart and that are intended to knit at about four–five stitches per inch on size 7–9 needles. You can consult the label to see what the manufacturer's suggested needle size and gauge are, and if you're lucky, the manufacturer will use the CYC symbol right on the label. If you know the name of the yarn but don't have the label, you can do an Internet search to find out the yarn's weight or suggested gauge. You can also work a small swatch.

Step 2: Consider Fiber Content

We'll be using acid dyes to overdye our yarns. Acid dyes work on yarns made from animal fiber: wool, alpaca, mohair, llama, camel, angora, cashmere and so on. Acid dyes also work on silk and nylon fibers. To get a good result, only use yarns from the fibers listed above, or the dye won't

permanently adhere to the yarn and will bleed and wash out in the rinse. The beautiful selection of Classic Elite Yarns I used did not contain any plant-derived fibers, like cotton or tencel—only wool, mohair, alpaca, nylon, silk and angora.

Step 3: Consider Yarn Color

The lighter the yarn's original color, the better you'll be able to see the dye. So eliminate any really dark yarns—

goodbye to black, navy, charcoal and brown!

You'll get the best results with yarns that are white, cream, beige, light gray or pastel colors (light pink, light blue, pale green, etc.). These lighter colors will ensure that the dye color you pick will show up and the original color of the yarn won't fight with the dye color. You can, however, get some very interesting results with other colors.

The nice thing about working with leftover balls of yarn is that it's a low-risk proposition. If you aren't crazy about the way a couple of mini skeins come out, you can set them aside for a different project or use them for practicing new stitches or for provisional cast-ons. The yarns I used began as various shades of cream, beige and white, plus there was one marled yarn and one light blue tweed.





Step 4: Select Dye Color

You'll need a small package of acid dye for this project. I used Jacquard Acid Dyes, which are easy to find at many stores that sell fiber products. If you don't have or can't find acid dye, you can use unsweetened drink mix like Kool-Aid brand drink mix. Colors may not be as strong and may fade a little bit, but if you're uncomfortable using regular dye, Kool-Aid is a great family-friendly alternative (plus it makes your kitchen smell wonderful!).

Selecting a good color for overdyeing will depend in large part on the original colors of your yarn skeins. If you're dyeing skeins that are neutral colors—white, cream, beige, light gray—you can select just about any color you like, as the neutral colors will not fight with the dye color you chose.

When dyeing colored yarns, remember the basics of color that you probably learned in first grade: Adding blue dye to a pink yarn will give you a purple color; adding yellow dye to a blue yarn will turn the yarn green; and so on.

When in doubt, opt for a neutral wash of dye: Light gray or pale brown dyes work well on mini skeins that contain brighter or deeper colors (think tea-staining). The neutral dye color tones down some of the yarn's original color and gives cohesiveness to all the mini skeins. When I selected my dye color, I took my cue from the light blue of one of my mini skeins and opted for a color called gunmetal, which is a grayish-blue or slate color.

Step 5: Prepare the Yarn

Start by winding each leftover ball of yarn into a hank. Use a swift or niddy-noddy if you have one; otherwise, use the back of a chair to wind yarn into a long oval hank. Tie the hank

loosely at several points around its circumference so the yarn doesn't tangle during handling. Don't tie the yarn too tightly or you'll get white spots where the dye doesn't saturate through the ties.

After you've turned all center-pull balls and hand-wound balls into hanks, soak the hanks in a clean bucket or large bowl with warm water and a generous slosh of white vinegar. You'll get best results if you soak your yarn overnight.

Step 6: Dye the Yarn

Fill a large stainless steel pot about one-third of the way with water and add another generous slosh of white vinegar. Place the pot on the stove on very low heat. While the water is warming up, add a small amount of dye—the amount of dye you use determines how light or dark the yarn will be.

The dye is concentrated, so a little goes a long way. It's best to start with a very small amount (less than $\frac{1}{8}$ teaspoon) and stir carefully with a plastic or metal spoon; you can always add more if desired.

Pro tip: Use a white piece of paper towel to get a sense of the dye color by dunking the corner in the dye bath.

When you reach the desired color in the pot, carefully remove your hanks of yarn from their soaking solution and gently wring out excess water. Submerge them in the dye bath, making sure they are saturated. Keep the heat low (do not allow the water to reach the boiling point) and carefully watch the dye bath. When the water around the skeins has turned clear, turn off the heat and let the pot cool.

After everything has cooled down, gently rinse the hanks in clear, cool water (you can use a wool wash like Eucalan® or Soak® if you like), wring out the excess water and let them dry.

Admire your handiwork. As soon as your hanks are dry, they're ready to knit! ■



Odd-Balls Hat

Design by CAROL SULCOSKI

Giving New Life to Leftovers

1 2 3 4 5 6 EASY

Size

One size fits most adults

Finished Measurements

7½ inches tall x 20 inches in circumference

Materials

- Small amounts (approx 30–60 yds each) of various worsted-weight yarns



Sample was made with:

- Classic Elite Yarns Liberty Wool (worsted weight; 100% superwash wool; 122 yds/50g per ball): 1 ball ash gray #7875 (A)
- Classic Elite Yarns Color by Kristin (worsted weight; 50% wool/25% alpaca/25% mohair; 93 yds/50g per ball): 1 ball natural #3216 (B)
- Classic Elite Yarns Majestic Tweed (worsted weight; 40% wool/20% angora/20% silk/20% nylon; 110 yds/50g per hank): 1 hank Wedgewood #7220 (C)
- Classic Elite Yarns Inca Alpaca (worsted weight; 100% baby alpaca; 109 yds/50g per hank): 1 hank natural #1116 (D)
- Classic Elite Yarns Crestone (worsted weight; 100% wool; 100 yds/50g per hank): 1 hank granite #5175 (E)
- Classic Elite Yarns Vista (worsted weight; 50% superfine alpaca/50% wool; 100 yds/50g per hank): 1 hank ash #6003 (F)
- Size 5 (3.75mm) 16-inch circular needle or 2 sizes smaller than needle needed for gauge
- Size 7 (4.5mm) 16-inch circular and double-point needles (set of 5) or size needed to obtain gauge
- Stitch markers, 1 in unique color for beg of rnd

Gauge

20 sts and 28 rnds = 4 inches/
10cm in St st.

To save time, take time to
check gauge.

Pattern Note

Sample hat was knit using mini skeins
of 6 different yarns, approximately
40 yards each.

Now that you have been able to
dye your “odd-ball” yarns to match,
combine them to create this fun hat.

Hat

With smaller needle and A, cast on
100 sts; mark beg of rnd and join,
taking care not to twist sts.
Work in 2x2 rib until piece measures
1¼ inches.

Next rnd: Knit and inc 44 sts evenly
around using kfb—144 sts.

Switch to larger needle.

Knit 2 rnds.

Transition rnd: *K2 A, k2 B; rep from *
around. Cut A.

With B, knit 5 rnds.

Transition rnd: *K2 B, k2 C; rep from *
around. Cut B.

With C, knit 5 rnds.

Continue in this fashion, working a
Transition rnd with 2 colors, then

5 rnds with new color until hat
measures 6 inches, ending with a
Transition rnd.

Using last color added, knit 1 rnd,
placing markers every 8 sts.

Dec rnd: *Knit to 2 sts before marker,
k2tog; rep from * around—
18 sts dec.

Rep [Dec rnd] 6 times—18 sts.

Last rnd: K2tog around—9 sts.

Cut yarn, leaving a 6-inch tail.
Using tapestry needle, thread tail
through rem sts; pull tight.

Finishing

Weave in ends.

Block as desired. ■



Yarn & Notions Resource Guide

Look for the products used in *Creative Knitting* at your local yarn shops and mail-order sources, or contact the companies listed here.

ANNIE'S
AnniesCraftStore.com

BERNAT
320 Livingstone Ave. S.
Box 40
Listowel, ON
N4W 3H3 Canada
(888) 368-8401
www.yarnspirations.com

BERROCO INC.
1 Tupperware Drive, Suite 4
North Smithfield, RI 02896-6815
(401) 769-1212
www.berroco.com

BLUE SKY ALPACAS
P.O. Box 88
Cedar, MN 55011
(888) 460-8862
www.blueskyalpacas.com

CANDY SKEIN
www.candyskein.com

CARON INTERNATIONAL
320 Livingstone Ave. S.
Box 40
Listowel, ON
N4W 3H3 Canada
(888) 368-8401
www.yarnspirations.com

CASCADE YARNS
1224 Andover Park E.
Seattle, WA 98188
(206) 574-0440
www.cascadeyarns.com

CLASSIC ELITE YARNS
16 Esquire Road, Unit 2
North Billerica, MA 01862-2500
(800) 343-0308
www.classicelityarns.com

DENISE INTERCHANGEABLE
KNITTING & CROCHET
1618 Miller School Road
Charlottesville, VA 22903
(888) 831-8042
www.knitdenise.com

DREAM IN COLOR
www.dreamincoloryarn.com

THE FIBRE COMPANY
Distributed by Kelbourne Woolens
228 Krams Ave.
Philadelphia, PA 19127
(267) 766-5480
www.thefibreco.com

IMPERIAL STOCK RANCH YARN
(Imperial Yarn)
92462 Hinton Road
Maupin, OR 97037
(541) 395-2507
www.imperialyarn.com

JHB INTERNATIONAL
1929 Main St.
Lansing, Iowa 52151
(800) 810-2622
www.buttons.com

KNIT ONE, CROCHET TOO INC.
91 Tandberg Trail, Unit 6
Windham, ME 04062
(207) 892-9625
www.knitonecrochettoo.com

KOLLÁGE YARNS
3591 Cahaba Beach Road
Birmingham, AL 35242
(888) 829-7758
www.kollageyarns.com

LION BRAND YARN
135 Kero Road
Carlstadt, NJ 07072
(800) 258-YARN (9276)
www.lionbrand.com

LORNA'S LACES
4229 N. Honore St.
Chicago, IL 60613
(773) 935-3803
www.lornaslaces.net

LOUET NORTH AMERICA
3425 Hands Road
Prescott, ON
K0E 1T0 Canada
(800) 897-6444
www.louet.com

OMEGA
Distributed by Creative Yarn Source
29980 Technology, Suite 8
Murrieta, CA 92563
(614) 205-3210
www.creativeyarnsource.com

PLYMOUTH YARN CO.
500 Lafayette St.
Bristol, PA 19007
(215) 788-0459
www.plymouthyarn.com

PREMIER YARNS
Herrschners
Attn: Premier Yarns Customer Service
2800 Hoover Road
Stevens Point, WI 54481
(888) 485-3588
www.premieryarns.com

RED HEART
Coats & Clark Consumer Services
P.O. Box 12229
Greenville, SC 29612
(800) 648-1479
www.redheart.com

ROWAN YARNS
www.knitrowan.com

THE SASSY SKEIN
(239) 995-9441
www.sassyskein.com

UNIVERSAL YARN
(Rozetti Yarns, Wisdom Yarns)
5991 Caldwell Business Park Drive
Harrisburg, NC 28075
(704) 789-YARN (9276)
www.universalyarn.com

Long-Tail Cast-On

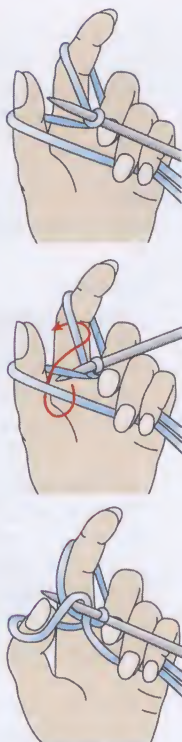
Make a slip knot on the right needle.

Place the thumb and index finger of your left hand between the yarn ends with the long yarn end over your thumb, and the strand from the yarn ball over your index finger. Close your other fingers over the strands to hold them against your palm. Spread your thumb and index fingers apart and draw the yarn into a "V."

Place the needle in front of the strand around your thumb and bring it underneath this strand. Carry the needle over and under the strand on your index finger.

Draw the strand through the loop on your thumb. Drop the loop from your thumb and draw up the strand to form a stitch on the knitting needle.

Repeat until you have cast on the number of stitches indicated in the pattern.



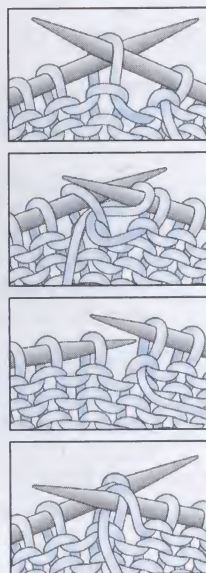
Purl (p)

With yarn in front, insert the right needle from back to front into the next stitch on the left needle.

Wrap the yarn counterclockwise around the right needle.

Use the right needle to pull the loop through the stitch and to the back.

Slide the stitch off left needle.

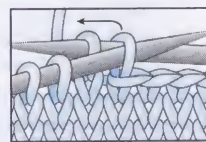


Bind Off

Binding Off (knit)

Knit the first two stitches on the left needle. Insert the left needle into the first stitch worked on the right needle, then lift that first stitch over the second stitch and off the right needle. Knit the next stitch and repeat.

When one stitch remains on the right needle, cut the yarn and draw the tail through the last stitch to fasten off.

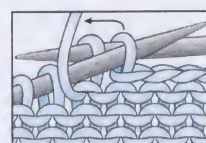


Binding Off (purl)

Purl the first two stitches on the left needle.

Insert the left needle into the first stitch worked on the right needle, then lift the first stitch over the second stitch and off the right needle. Purl the next stitch and repeat.

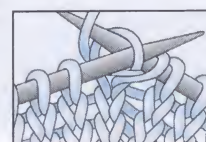
When one stitch remains on the right needle, cut the yarn and draw the tail through the last stitch to fasten off.



Increase (inc)

Bar increase (knit: kfb)

Knit the next stitch but do not remove the original stitch from the left needle.



Insert the right needle behind the left needle and knit into the back of the same stitch.

Slip the original stitch off the left needle.

Bar Increase: (purl: pfb)

Purl the next stitch but do not remove the original stitch from the left needle.

Insert the right needle behind the left needle and purl into the back of the same stitch.

Slip the original stitch off the left needle.

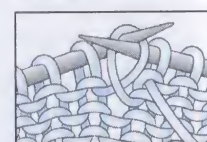
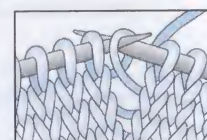
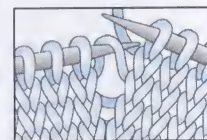


Make 1 With Left Twist (M1L)

Insert the left needle from front to back under the strand that runs between the stitch on the right needle and the stitch on the left needle.

With the right needle, knit into the back of the loop on the left needle.

To make this increase on the purl side, insert left needle in same manner and purl into the back of the loop.

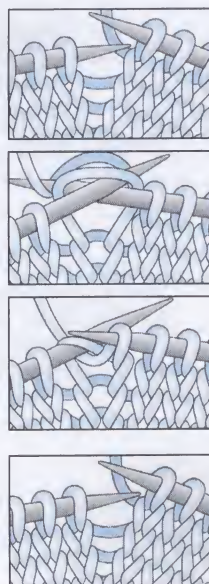
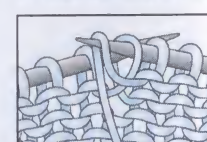
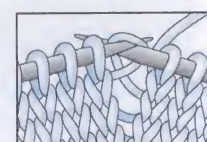
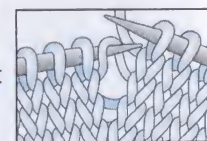


Make 1 With Right Twist (M1R)

Insert the left needle from back to front under the strand that runs between the stitch on the right needle and the stitch on the left needle.

With the right needle, knit into the front of the loop on the left needle.

To make this increase on the purl side, insert left needle in same manner and purl into the front of the loop.



Knit (k)

With yarn in back, insert the right needle from front to back into the next stitch on the left needle.

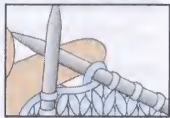
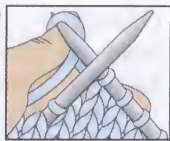
Bring the yarn under and over the right needle, wrapping the yarn counterclockwise around the needle.

Use the right needle to pull the loop through the stitch.

Slide the stitch off the left needle.

Make 1 With Backward Loop

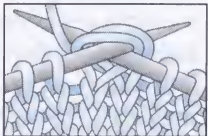
Use your thumb to make a backward loop of yarn over the right needle. Slip the loop from your thumb onto the needle and pull to tighten.



Decrease (dec)

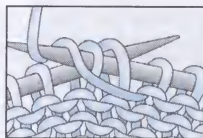
Knit 2 Together (k2tog)

Insert the right needle through the next two stitches on the left needle as if to knit. Knit these two stitches together as one.



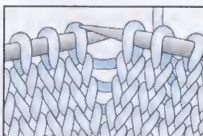
Purl 2 Together (p2tog)

Insert the right needle through the next two stitches on the left needle as if to purl. Purl these two stitches together as one.

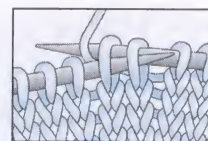


Slip, Slip, Knit (ssk)

Slip the next two stitches, one at a time, from the left needle to the right needle as if to knit.



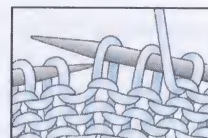
Insert the left needle through both slipped stitches in front of the right needle.



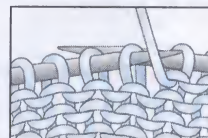
Knit these two stitches together.

Slip, Slip, Purl (ssp)

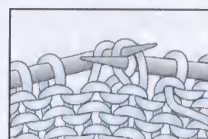
Slip the next two stitches, one at a time, from the left needle to the right needle as if to knit.



Slip these stitches back to the left needle keeping them twisted.



Purl these two stitches together through their back loops.



Standard Abbreviations

[] work instructions within brackets as many times as directed

() work instructions within parentheses in the place directed

** repeat instructions following the asterisks as directed

* repeat instructions following the single asterisk as directed

" inch(es)

approx approximately

beg begin/begins/beginning

CC contrasting color

ch chain stitch

cm centimeter(s)

cn cable needle

dec(s) decrease/decreases/decreasing

dpn(s) double-point needle(s)

g gram(s)

inc(s) increase/increases/increasing

k knit

k2tog knit 2 stitches together

kfb knit in front and back

kwise knitwise

LH left hand

m meter(s)

MC main color

mm millimeter(s)

oz ounce(s)

p purl

p2tog purl 2 stitches together

pat(s) pattern(s)

pm place marker

psso pass slipped stitch over

pwise purlwise

rem remain/remains/remaining

rep(s) repeat(s)

rev St st reverse stockinette stitch

RH right hand

rnd(s) rounds

RS right side

skp slip 1 knitwise, knit 1, pass slipped stitch over—a left-leaning decrease

sk2p slip 1 knitwise, knit 2 together, pass slipped stitch over the stitch from the knit-2-together decrease—a left-leaning double decrease

sl slip

sl 1 kwise slip 1 knitwise

sl 1 pwise slip 1 purlwise

sl st(s) slipped stitch(es)

ssk slip 2 stitches, 1 at a time, knitwise; knit these stitches together through the back loops—a left-leaning decrease

st(s) stitch(es)

St st stockinette stitch

tbl through back loop(s)

tog together

WS wrong side

wyib with yarn in back

wyif with yarn in front

yd(s) yard(s)

yfwd yarn forward

yo (yo's) yarn over(s)

Skill Levels

1 2 3 4 5 6 BEGINNER

For the first-time knitter, incorporating basic knit and purl stitches.

1 2 3 4 5 6 CONFIDENT BEGINNER

Geared toward the beginner who is eager to learn new techniques. Projects geared toward first-time knitters, including simple stitch patterns that introduce basic techniques, such as simple decreasing and increasing and yarn overs.

1 2 3 4 5 6 EASY

Projects using basic stitches, repetitive stitch patterns, simple color changes and minimal shaping and finishing. Simple in-the-round projects, such as hats, neck warmers and cowls fall within this skill category, as well as the ability to read simple stitch charts and keys.

1 2 3 4 5 6 INTERMEDIATE

Projects that incorporate a wide variety of stitch patterns, such as basic cables, lace and simple intarsia, as well as knitting in the round with double-point needles and more complex shaping and finishing. The knitter has the ability to read more advanced stitch pattern charts, such as lace and cable charts.

1 2 3 4 5 6 MODERATELY CHALLENGING

Projects that utilize a wide variety of stitch patterns and techniques as noted above, as well as short rows and stranded colorwork with minimal color changes.

1 2 3 4 5 6 CHALLENGING

Projects that require a more intuitive understanding of a pattern or chart and that also include advanced stitch patterns and techniques, as well as more intricate methods, such as intarsia, cables, lace and stranded colorwork with numerous color changes. Projects in this category may also involve advanced shaping and construction techniques.

Standard Yarn Weight System

Categories of yarn, gauge ranges, and recommended needle sizes

Yarn Weight Symbol & Category Names	0 LACE	1 SUPER FINE	2 FINE	3 LIGHT	4 MEDIUM	5 BULKY	6 SUPER BULKY
Type of Yarns in Category	Fingering, 10-Count Crochet Thread	Sock, Fingering, Baby	Sport, Baby	DK, Light Worsted	Worsted, Afghan, Aran	Chunky, Craft, Rug	Bulky, Roving
Knit Gauge* Ranges in Stockinette Stitch to 4 inches	33–40 sts**	27–32 sts	23–26 sts	21–24 sts	16–20 sts	12–15 sts	6–11 sts
Recommended Needle in Metric Size Range	1.5–2.25mm	2.25–3.25mm	3.25–3.75mm	3.75–4.5mm	4.5–5.5mm	5.5–8mm	8mm
Recommended Needle U.S. Size Range	000 to 1	1 to 3	3 to 5	5 to 7	7 to 9	9 to 11	11 and larger

* GUIDELINES ONLY: The above reflect the most commonly used gauges and needle sizes for specific yarn categories.

** Lace weight yarns are often knitted on larger needles and hooks to create lace, openwork patterns. Accordingly, a gauge range is difficult to determine. Always follow the gauge stated in your pattern.

Basic Stitches

Garter Stitch

When working back and forth in rows, knit every row. When working in the round, knit one round, then purl one round.

Stockinette Stitch

When working back and forth in rows, knit right-side rows and purl wrong-side rows. When working in the round, knit all rounds.

Reverse Stockinette Stitch

When working back and forth in rows, purl right-side rows and knit wrong-side rows. When working in the round, purl all rounds.

Ribbing

Ribbing combines knit and purl stitches within a row to give stretch to the garment. Ribbing is most often used for the lower edge of the front and back, the cuffs and neck edge of garments.

The rib pattern is established on the first row. On subsequent rows, the knit stitches are knitted and purl stitches are purled to form the ribs.

Gauge

The single most important factor in determining the finished size of a knit item is the gauge. Although not as important for flat, one-piece items, it is important when making a clothing item that needs to fit properly.

Before beginning, it is important to make a gauge swatch about 6 inches square using the recommended stitch pattern(s) and needles. If the project that you are making will be worked in the round, work your gauge swatch in the round as well. Wash and block the swatch.

When the blocked swatch is dry, count the number of stitches and rows in the center 4 inches. If there are fewer stitches and/or rows than indicated in the Gauge section in the pattern, your needles are too large. Try another swatch with smaller needles. If there are more stitches and/or rows than indicated in the Gauge section in the pattern, your needles are too small. Try another swatch with larger needles.

Continue to adjust needles until correct gauge is achieved.

Reading Pattern Instructions

Before beginning a pattern, look through it to make sure you are familiar with the abbreviations and techniques that are used.

Some patterns may be written for more than one size. In this case the smallest size is given first and others are placed in parentheses. When only one number is given, it applies to all sizes.

You may wish to highlight the numbers for the size you are making before beginning. It is also helpful to place a self-sticking note on the pattern to mark any changes made while working the pattern.

Measuring

To measure a piece, lay it flat on a smooth surface. Take the measurement in the middle of the piece. For example, measure the length to the armhole in the center of the front or back piece, not along the outer edge where the edges tend to curve or roll.

Working From Charts

A chart will often be provided as a visual representation of a color or stitch pattern. On the chart each cell represents one stitch. A key is given indicating the color or stitch represented by each color or symbol in the cell.

The row number is at the edge of the chart where that row begins. If the number is at the right, the row is a right-side row and the chart row is read from right to left; if the number is at the left, the row is a wrong-side row and the chart row is read from left to right.

When working in rounds, every row on the chart is a right-side row and is read from right to left.

Use of Zero

In patterns that include various sizes, zeros are sometimes necessary. For example, k0 (0, 1) means if you are making the smallest or middle size, you would do nothing, and if you are making the largest size, you would k1.

Glossary

bind-off—used to finish an edge

cast-on—process of making foundation stitches used in knitting

decrease—means of reducing the number of stitches in a row

increase—means of adding to the number of stitches in a row

intarsia—method of knitting a multicolored pattern into the fabric using multiple separate yarn sources

knitwise—insert needle into stitch as if to knit

make 1—method of increasing using the strand between the last stitch worked and the next stitch

place marker—place a purchased marker or loop of contrasting yarn onto the needle or into the fabric to facilitate working a pattern stitch or keep track of shaping

purlwise—insert needle into stitch as if to purl

right side—public side of garment or piece

selvage stitch—edge stitch used to make seaming easier

slip stitch—an unworked stitch slipped from left needle to right needle, usually as if to purl

wrong side—private side of garment or piece

work even—continue to work in the pattern as established without working any increases or decreases

work in pattern as established—continue to work following the pattern stitch as it has been set up or established on the needle, working any increases or decreases in such a way that the established pattern remains the same

yarn over—method of increasing by wrapping the yarn over the right needle without working a stitch

Knitting Needles Conversion Chart

U.S.	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	10½	11	13	15
Metric (mm)	2	2¼	2¾	3¼	3½	3¾	4	4½	5	5½	6	6½	8	9	10

Provisional Cast-On

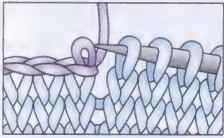
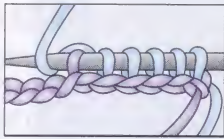
The provisional cast-on has a variety of uses. It starts with a crochet chain on a crochet hook about the same size as the knitting needle. A chart is given below of crochet hooks that correspond most closely to knitting needle sizes.

Crochet Hook	Knitting Needle
E	4
F	5
G	6
H	8
I	9
J	10
K	10½

To work this type of cast-on, start with a crochet chain one or two stitches more than the number of stitches to be cast on for the pattern you are working. Since the edge is removed to work in the opposite direction the chain should be made with a contrasting color.

Once the chain is completed, with a knitting needle, pick up and knit in the back bar of each chain until the required number of stitches is on the needle. Continue to work the pattern as given in the instructions.

Instructions then indicate that the provisional cast-on be removed so the piece can be worked in the opposite direction. In this case, hold the work with the cast-on edge at the top. Undo one loop of the crochet chain, inserting the knitting needle into the stitch below the chain. (This stitch is on the original first row of knitting.) Continue to undo the crochet chain until all the stitches are on the needle. This provides a row of stitches ready to work in the opposite direction.



3-Needle Bind-Off

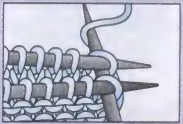
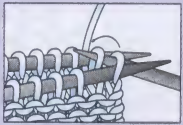
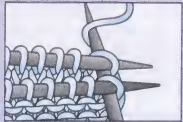
Use this technique for seaming two edges together, such as when joining a shoulder seam. Hold the edgestitches on two separate needles with right sides together.

With a third needle, knit together a stitch from the front needle with one from the back.

Repeat, knitting a stitch from the front needle with one from the back needle once more.

Slip the first stitch over the second.

Repeat knitting, a front and back pair of stitches together, then bind one off.



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Knit Cast-On

Make a slip knot on the left needle.

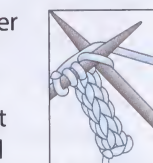
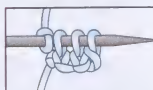
Knit a stitch in the loop and place it on the left needle.

Repeat until you have cast on the number of stitches indicated in the pattern.



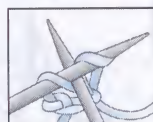
I-Cord

Using 2 double-point needles, cast on (backward loop method) number of stitches indicated. Knit, do not turn. Slip stitches back to end of needle, knit stitches. Repeat to desired length. Thread yarn through stitches to end.



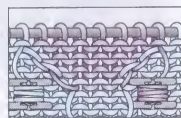
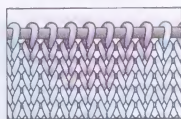
Cable Cast-On

Make a slip knot on the left needle. Knit a stitch in the loop and place it on the left needle. Insert the right needle between the last two stitches on the left needle. Knit a stitch and place it on the left needle. Repeat until you have cast on the number of stitches indicated in the pattern.



Intarsia

In certain patterns there are larger areas of color within the piece. Since this type of pattern requires a new color only for that section, it is not necessary to carry the yarn back and forth across the back of the fabric. For this type of color work, use a separate ball, bobbin or "butterfly" of yarn for each color so that each color is available only where needed. In order to prevent holes when changing colors, bring the new color around the old color from beneath to twist the yarns.

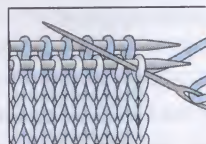


Kitchener Stitch

This method of weaving with two needles is used for the toes of socks and flat seams. To weave the edges together and form an unbroken line of stockinette stitch, divide all stitches evenly onto two knitting needles—one behind the other. Thread yarn into tapestry needle. Hold needles with wrong sides together and work from right to left as follows:

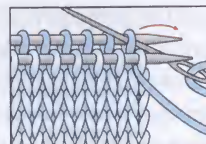
Step 1:

Insert tapestry needle into first stitch on front needle as to purl. Draw yarn through stitch, leaving stitch on knitting needle.



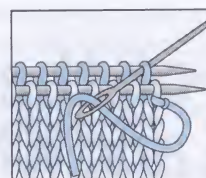
Step 2:

Insert tapestry needle into the first stitch on the back needle as to purl. Draw yarn through stitch and slip stitch off knitting needle.



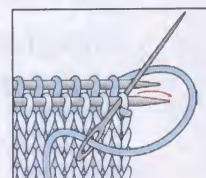
Step 3:

Insert tapestry needle into the next stitch on same (back) needle as to knit, leaving stitch on knitting needle.



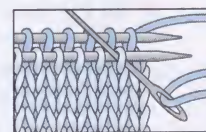
Step 4:

Insert tapestry needle into the first stitch on the front needle as to knit. Draw yarn through stitch and slip stitch off knitting needle.



Step 5:

Insert tapestry needle into the next stitch on same (front) needle as to purl. Draw yarn through stitch, leaving stitch on knitting needle.



Repeat Steps 2 through 5 until one stitch is left on each needle. Then repeat Steps 2 and 4. Fasten off. Woven stitches should be the same size as adjacent knitted stitches.

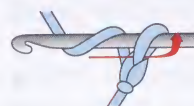
CROCHET CLASS

Crochet Abbreviations

ch	chain stitch
sc	single crochet
sl st	slip stitch
yo	yarn over

Chain (ch)

Yarn over, pull through loop on hook.

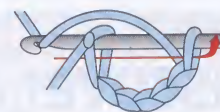


Back Bar of Chain



Slip Stitch (sl st)

Insert hook under both loops of the stitch, bring yarn over the hook from back to front and draw it through the stitch and the loop on the hook.

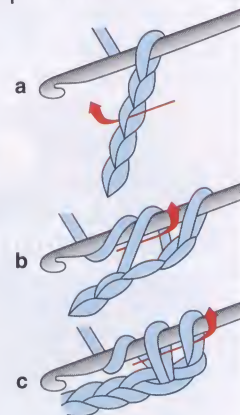


Single Crochet (sc)

Insert the hook in the second chain through the center of the V. Bring the yarn over the hook from back to front. Draw the yarn through the chain stitch and onto the hook.

Again bring yarn over the hook from back to front and draw it through both loops on hook.

For additional rows of single crochet, insert the hook under both loops of the previous stitch instead of through the center of the V as when working into the chain stitch.





10



12



14



18



20



22



28



31



34



37



40



42



50



53



56



60



64



66



68



70



72



78



80



82



84



88



92



98



106



108



112



114



116



121